PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette.

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No 54,895.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1909. **PRICE: ONE ANNA.**

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 2-39 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
4th Dec.	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA ..	9830
18th ,,	EGYPT	7911	.....	...
25th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ...	9505
1910 1st Jany.	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
8th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA ...	10509
15th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
22nd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10840
29th ,,	DELHI	8080	.....	...
5th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9021
12th ,,	INDIA	7911	.....	...
19th ,,	MANTUA	10686	.....	...
26th ,,	CALEDONIA	7568	.....	...
5th March,	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
12th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
19th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10885
26th ,,	ARCADIA	6963	.....	...
2nd April,	EGYPT	7911	.....	...
9th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
16th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ...	9505
23rd ,,	MANTUA	10683	.....	...
30th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
7th May.	CALEDONIA	7568	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10840
21st ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	...

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 28rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by sea	Rs. 528,, Rs. 627	Rs. 792 ,, Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

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The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

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Steamer.	N.R.	Month.	Port.
"Haigh Hall"	3069	Nov.-Dec.	Philadelphia.

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
LINGA	3,171	Mon. 6th Dec.	11 a. m.	P.D. & C.M.
DWARKA	1,495	Thur. 9th Dec.	9 a.m.	C Mandvi
LHASA	3,171	Fri. 10th Dec.	6 a. m.	Direct †

* Porebunder, Dwarka and C. Mandvie.
† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,495 tons, on Thursday, 9th Dec. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahemera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on Monday 6th Dec. calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bassein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Basrah.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "WARDHA," 3,267 tons, sailing on or about the 4th Dec.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

2nd December, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	23rd Dec. 1909
AUSTRALIEN	6,345	Hiquier	20th Jan. 1910
CALEDONIEN	6,130	X	17th Feb. ,,
DUMBEA	6,685	Rebuffat	17th Mar. ,,
ARMAND BEHIC	6,352	Guionnet	14th Apr. ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	12th May ,,
NERA	6,538	Martin	9th June ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
CALEDONIEN	6,130	X	3rd Dec. 1909.
DUMBEA	6,685	Rebuffat	31st Dec. ,,

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,589	L. Mancini	15th Dec. 1909.
Doc. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th Jany. 1910
R. RUBATTINO	4,589	L. Mancini	15th Feb. 1910.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 900*	Rs. 575	

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 500 Single and Rs. 750 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 828; 2nd Class, Rs. 552. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

REDUCED FARES TO NAPLES, GENOA, VENICE, FROM FEBRUARY, 1910.

The abovementioned fares by steamer D. Balduino and R. Rubattino, will be reduced as follows from February next:—

	Single.	Return.
1st Class, Outside Cabins	Rs. 500	Rs. 750
1st Class, Inside Cabin	Rs. 400	Rs. 600
2nd Class	Rs. 350	Rs. 525

Electric fans and light in every cabin free of charge. The usual comfort will be afforded to passengers.

The fares to New York will be:—1st Class, Rs. 728: and 2nd Class, Rs. 524.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th Dec. 1909.
ISCHIA	6,050	G. Bolsito	17th Jany 1910
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th Feb. 1910.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

D. OLIVA,
Ag. Agent.

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

Fares.—Rs. 400 to Rs. 480 according to position of Cabin.

Sailings.	Tonnage.	Leaving Bombay about.
S. S. "Umsinga".	4,500	16th December, 1909.
S. S. "Umzumbi".	.....	16th February, 1910.

For further particulars, apply to,

W. & A. GRAHAM, & Co.,
Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capt:	To Sail about
† SOMALI	2,609	Greiwe	9th Dec.
* KAISER	3,734	Von Holst	23rd Dec.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Coast Ports.
† Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES,
Agent.

44, Medow Street, Bombay, 15th November, 1909.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Date.
MASSILIA	5001	J. Thomson	5th Dec. 1909
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	21st Dec. 1909.
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R. N. R.	7th Jan. 1910.
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	19th Jan. 1910.
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	11th Feb. 1910.

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
ELYSIA	6388	A. Haig	25th Feb. 1910,
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	15th March ,,
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	26th ,, ,,
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	12th April ,,
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd ,, ,,
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	8th May ,,
ELYSIA	6388	A. Haig	22nd ,, ,,

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez, Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by S. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 30,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rates on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy,	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, Hummum St., BOMBAY.

BRANCHES:
MUMBADEVI,
AHMEDABAD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be opened from the 1st of September, 1909, and interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

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EXHIBIT OF GIFTS
Select your Gifts at
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and the task will become at once an absorbing occupation and a
REAL PLEASURE
whether you do it in person or through the post.
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IS AN
INDIAN PALACE
OF
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The finest, the most Beautiful and Largest display in Western India.

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WE COMPETE FOR
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NOT PRICE.

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Watch and clock Makers, Jewellers, Silversmiths and Opticians.
BOMBAY & POONA.

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WHAT more welcome Present is there than a hundred or a couple of hundred of Choice Indian Cigars for the above occassions?

These can be selected from the following through rates list, which includes Cost, Duty, and Postage with Guarantee for free Delivery at the addressee's Door:—

	Per 100	Per 50		Per 100	Per 50
Light of Asia No. 1	Rs. 17-0	9-4	Kimberlies, 4½"	Rs. 16-8	9-0
B. Bouquets, No. 1	Rs. 16-8	9-0	Dindigul Torches	Rs. 14-8	8-0
Dindigul Pearls 4½"	Rs. 16-8	9-0	U. S. Planters S. F.	Rs. 15-0	8-4
Dindigul Bouquets	Rs. 15-0	8-4	U. S. do. No. 1 Plain.	Rs. 13-0	...
Dindigul Pride	Rs. 14-0	7-8	U. S. do. No. 2 do.	Rs. 12-4	...

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See that it is in a
Square Bottle and bears the
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ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34. J. GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,198,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 337,000

HEAD OFFICE:
43, Threadneedle Street, London E. C
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch, HOWRAH (Calcutta), MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold $3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq., (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

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JUST UNPACKED
FEW CASES OF
CHEFOO SILK
From China, first quality, suitable for Gents and Ladies.
Visit at our Stores is invited early.
PRICES MODERATE.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
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Orders for CAKES, 'XMAS BOXES, etc.,
NOW REGISTERED AT
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SEND FOR 'XMAS LIST. NOW READY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1
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Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
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Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, Rs. 3.
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Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B P. As. 4
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
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Standard Oil Company of New York,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
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Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° ,, ,,
Monkey 125° ,, ,,
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have APPOINTED WEDNESDAY, the 15th December 1909, for the purpose of balloting for a representative of the Chamber to serve on the Legislative Council of H. E. the Governor General.

The BALLOT BOX will be OPEN at the office of the Chamber from 10-30 A. M. to 4 P. M., from 11th December to the 15th December (inclusive).

By Order of the Committee,
J. B. LESLIE-ROGERS,
Bombay, 1st December, 1909. Secretary.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT, BOMBAY.

No. 670 of 1909.

Re KALIANJI MADHOWJI, AMRAT LAL MADHOWJI and HURJIWAN MADHOWJI, all of Bombay, Kapole Bania, Hindu Inhabitants, lately trading as Merchants and Commission Agents in partnership with one Maganlal Madhowji, in the name of Maganlal Madhowji, at Narayen Dhuru Street, without the Fort of Bombay.

WHEREAS the abovenamed KALIANJI MADHOWJI has been this day adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under Sec. IX. of the Act XI. and XII. Vic., Chap. 21, it is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and that the said Insolvent, do, within thirty days from the date hereof, file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of his debts, estate and effects.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1909.

R. B. PATEL,
Clerk of the Court.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHEAP FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS will be issued over the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's System at REDUCED RATES for Christmas Holidays.

Return Tickets at REDUCED FARES will also be issued for horses from Bombay to any Station, distant over 50 miles on the Broad-gauge section.

For particulars see Notices exhibited at Stations.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

General Traffic Manager's Office,
Bombay, 1st November, 1909.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

CANDIDATES intending TO JOIN the COLLEGE, during the next year, should submit their applications immediately.

An Entrance Test for those who have not passed either the School Final or Matriculation Examination will be held on the 4th and 17th January, 1910.

Seven Scholarships are likely to be available during the year. Four of them will be awarded by the Director of Agriculture, Poona, by individual selection and in consultation with District Officers, and three, by the Principal. Passing of the Matriculation or Schools Final Examination is an essential qualification for admission as a scholar.

Conditions of scholarships as well as conditions for admission as a private student will be found in the College Rules, a copy of which will be furnished by the Principal on application.

Replies to applications will not be sent during the Christmas holidays.

F. JOSLEN, Lt.-Colonel,
Principal, Bombay Vety. College, I. C. V. D.
Parel, Bombay, 10th November.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SAL LOG TIMBER, ETC.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent of this Railway at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on Wednesday, the 8th day of December, 1909, for the supply of:—

250 Tons of sal logs 20ft. and up, with centre girth of not less than 80 f. cubic capacity of 65 cubic feet.	Delivered at the Company's Workshops at Parel.
20 Tons of Oregon pine planks in lengths of 16ft. and up by 12in. by 2in.	
30 Tons of teak lining boards in lengths of 12ft. and up by 5in. by 3-4in.	
20 Tons of teak roof boards in lengths of 12ft. and up by 5in. by 5-8in.	
250 Tons of sal logs 20ft. and up, with centre girth of not less than 80 inches and cubical capacity of 65 cubic feet.	Delivered at the Company's Workshops at Jhansi.

of the best quality for "immediate delivery" at the respective places as indicated above. Tenders must be accompanied by specifications.

2. Tenderers to quote a rate per ton of 50 cubic feet.

3. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, but reserves to himself the right to accept any one or more items from a tender without reference to the other item or items on the same tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 23rd November, 1909.

RAILWAY BOARD.

TIMBER SLEEPERS.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of one lakh SLEEPERS for the use of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, the total number to be delivered by the 15th March 1910 at latest.

The sleepers should be nine feet six inches long ten inches wide, and five inches thick.

Tenders will be considered for any of the following descriptions of timber:—

Indian Sal—Deodar or Burmese Pynkado.	Varieties and their percentages to be clearly specified.
Western Australian—Hill-Grown Jarrah.	
New South Wales—Mixed Harwoods.	
Tasmanian—Mixed Harwoods.	
Queensland—Mixed Harwoods.	
Java Teak.	

Parties tendering are requested to state the number of sleepers offered of each kind of timber (when more than one kind is offered), and to quote rate for each kind as well as the average rate. Tenders may be submitted for the whole or any portion of the quantity required.

The Australian, Tasmanian, and Java Teak sleepers are to be Government inspected and marked true to name at the cost of the suppliers the price quoted should include delivery F. O. R. Calcutta.

Burmese Pynkado sleepers will be inspected and passed by an Engineer Officer of the Burma Railways before shipment and the price quoted should include delivery F. O. R. Calcutta. Sal and Deodar will be inspected and passed at any Railway Station, and the prices quoted must include cost of spreading for inspection and delivery into trucks at these stations, after having been passed by an Officer of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway. The Railway stations at which the sleepers are to be delivered and the quantities to be delivered at each station should be definitely stated in the tender.

Tenders should be filled in and submitted to the Secretary, Railway Board, at Calcutta, by noon on WEDNESDAY, the 15th December, 1909. The cover should be endorsed on the outside with the sender's NAME and ADDRESS and should be SUPERSCRIBED IN RED INK, "Tenders for sleepers required by the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway." Unless so superscribed they are liable to be returned without consideration.

Forms of tender and specification can be had from the Engineer-in-Chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow, on payment of a fee of Rs. 100 which will be refunded on the order of the Railway Board to unsuccessful tenderers as soon as can be arranged after disposal of the tenders provided a BONA FIDE tender is submitted, while to successful tenderers the same will be refunded as soon as the contract agreements have been duly executed by them.

No earnest money or security should be sent WITH THE TENDERS.

The Railway Board are not bound to accept the lowest or any tender and the whole or any part of a tender may be accepted or rejected.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1909.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

INDIAN CARPETS.

WE keep a large stock of INDIAN CARPETS and SELL such in Wholesale and Retail at Factory Prices. Inspection invited.

THE INDIAN CARPETS
MANUFACTURING COY.,
Rutherfield Street, No. 5,
Near the King's Statue, Fort.

NOTIFICATION.
No. 2381 of 1909.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 24TH NOVEMBER, 1909.

APPLICATIONS are invited for ONE or TWO STATE TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIPS from candidates in the Bombay Presidency who are willing to go to England to undergo a special course of study in—

(1) Sugar-refining,
(2) Electrical Engineering.

2. Each scholarship is of the value of £150 a year and is tenable for two years. On good cause being shown a scholarship may be continued for a third year.

3. Besides the stipend mentioned above, a selected scholar will receive a second class passage to England and a similar return passage to India, if he has duly complied with the regulations under which he holds the scholarship. He will also receive travelling allowance for bona fide journeys made in connection with his studies and approved by the head of the institution in which he is studying while in Europe. University or College fees will also be paid by Government.

4. Candidates for either of the above scholarships must state in their applications in what institutions they propose to study and what courses of instruction they propose to attend.

5. Preference will be given to candidates for the first scholarship who are Bachelors or Licentiates of Agriculture of the Bombay University or Licentiates in Technical Chemistry of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay. Any practical work done in sugar-refining will be regarded as an additional qualification. Applications must be accompanied by the necessary certificates signed by the Principal, College of Science or Agricultural College, Poona, or the Principal, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, and by Managers of Sugar-refineries. Except for very special reasons, applications from candidates over 30 years of age will not be considered.

Candidates for the second scholarship must produce a certificate either from the Principal, College of Science, Poona, or from the Principal, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, that they are fitted to go through an advanced course of training in Electrical Engineering. For this scholarship preference will be given to candidates who are under 25 years of age.

6. A candidate's application must be accompanied by evidence showing that he is a "bona fide" native of the Bombay Presidency, that he is a man of good character, intelligent and industrious, and what is his exact age on the date of application. He should also submit a certificate of physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study which he will have to follow in England, signed or countersigned by a Presidency or Civil Surgeon.

7. Selected candidates must satisfy the Director of Public Instruction that they are well able to write, speak and understand English.

8. Selected candidates will be required to arrive in England by the middle of September. They will, while in England, be subject to the rules, so far as they are applicable, laid down by the Secretary of State for India for the guidance of the Government of India Technical Scholars, and to such further regulations as may, from time to time, be made for their guidance by the Secretary of State.

9. Applications will be received by the Director of Public Instruction up to the 1st February 1910 and they must be complete as regards all the conditions above defined.

10. All the certificates, etc., to be submitted with the applications should be in original with duplicate copies thereof.

11. After the selection of the scholar or scholars has been made, his name or their names will be notified in the "Bombay Government Gazette," and he or they will then receive such further instructions as may appear to Government to be necessary.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
L. ROBERTSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

RULES FOR INDIAN GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL SCHOLARS IN ENGLAND.

1. The Secretary of State considers it desirable that all Government scholars should avail themselves of the information and advice which the Educational Adviser to Indian students is in a position to give them, and these rules are framed with that end in view. Government scholars, equally with private students, may consult the Educational Adviser upon any question, and will receive from him all possible assistance, and the Secretary of State hopes that they will communicate with the Educational Adviser, not only on the occasions when they are directed so to do in these rules, but also in any circumstances of difficulty and whenever they desire advice or information. Scholars will be regarded as being under the supervision and charge of the Educational Adviser, to whom they should in all cases address any communication they may have to make, and to whom also all reports or other communications having reference to scholars should be sent. The Educational Adviser will bring to the notice of the Secretary of State on behalf of any scholar any question requiring his decision, and will communicate to the scholar the orders passed by the Secretary of State.

2. Every scholar should, on reaching England, at once call upon the Educational Adviser* and report his arrival in writing.

3. Every scholar should, without any unnecessary delay, inform the Educational Adviser to which University or College he is about to proceed, and should at once take steps to enter himself thereat.

4. Every scholar must, within four weeks of reaching England, submit to the Educational Adviser for the approval of the Secretary of State a statement showing the general course of study he proposes to follow; and the course approved must not be changed without the sanction of the Secretary of State.

5. Every scholar must give a written undertaking that he will devote himself exclusively, during the tenure of his scholarship, to the study of the subject for which his scholarship was granted and that he will return to India on its termination, and there continue to devote himself to the industry which he has studied. Any scholar who neglects his studies, or tries to work for any other profession concurrently, will render himself liable to forfeiture of his scholarship.

6. Every scholar will be required to keep a concise daily diary, to be certified by the authority under whom he is working, and to be submitted at the end of each term through that authority to the Educational Adviser and to the Secretary of State for transmission to India. He must also submit, in the same way, from time to time, full notes of the work on which he is employed.

7. Scholars will be expected to continue their studies during the summer vacations of the Institutions where they are working, with the exception of three weeks in each year. Vacation study should, when possible, take the form of practical work.

8. Every scholar must, at the end of each term of residence at a University College, submit to the Educational Adviser a certificate from the proper University or College authority, showing that his residence, conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory during the term.

9. Every scholar must at all times obey such instructions as he may receive from the Secretary of State, either directly or through the Educational Adviser.

10. Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the allowance, at the rate of £150 a year for two years, or three years if so determined, will be paid quarterly, in advance, by the India Office, commencing from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England; but this allowance will be reduced by the amount of any other sum which may become payable to him out of the revenues of India in respect of residence at a University or College during the same period or any part of it, but not in respect of University or College fees, the cost of which will be separately defrayed by the Secretary of State.

The necessary travelling expenses of scholars, by second class, or by third class, if no second class be available, will also be separately defrayed by the Secretary of State; these should be claimed on forms obtainable from the Accountant General, India Office, S. W.

Charges for hotel bills are not defrayed.

11. Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to complete the required term of residence in England according to the terms and conditions approved by the Secretary of State under Rule 4, or who is guilty of misconduct or disregard of the orders of the Secretary of State. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, the scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India, and will further become liable to refund the cost of his free passage to England.

* At present and until suitable accommodation can be provided elsewhere, the Educational Adviser has rooms in the India Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE
EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT
OF
"THE BANK NOTE."
TO-MORROW
ANOTHER CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
OUR "SPECIAL" FILM.
"THE TRAPPER."

A fine film shewing life in a trappers' camp in the Far North-West.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3,
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-50. 10 to 11 P. M.

Saturday, Special late show, 11-15 to 12-15 p. m.
NOTE OUR NEW LOCATION.
Next Municipal Buildings, Bori Bunder.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8TH,
From 10 to 11 p.m.,
GRAND BENEFIT PERFORMANCE
In aid of the
INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION
Under the distinguished patronage of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY MINTO
AND
H. E. SIR GEORGE CLARKE,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

A programme of extraordinary attraction will be given on this night with many popular old favorites.

The price of admission will be DOUBLED for this performance only, in order to give a good sum to this deserving charity.

SKATING RINK.

PRACTICE SESSION, 8 to 9 A.M.
Admission and Skates, 8 annas.

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GENERAL SKATING, 9-30 to 11-30 P.M.
BAND in attendance.
Admission, One Rupee.
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DE DION, 9 H. P. CAR, single cylinder, seats five, in perfect running order, complete with capehood, Stepney wheel, etc. Rs. 3,000; cost new Rs. 5,500. Apply to Box No. 2705, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

8 AUSTRALIAN-made TOTALISATORS for 10 horses, each, size: 6ft. 5in. by 3ft. 5in. by 13in.; size of dials, 6 in; size of figures 2in.; in black wood frame varnished, and on the top of each there is a small frame containing 4 dials, showing total number of tickets sold on each machine. These machines are worked with handles at the back, each machine indicates numbers up to 999, the total on the top indicates 9999; there are also 10 dials to show the number of horses running; all dials require setting up to 0 after each race. Originally cost £180 each.

2. THREE INDIAN-made TOTALISATORS, made by Messrs. Jos. Murray & Co., Calcutta; size: length 5ft. by 3ft. by 5in.; wide size of figure 2in. for 15 horses on teak-wood frame. These machines are worked with handles at the front and each machine indicates number of tickets sold viz. 999. All dials require setting up to 0 after each race. Originally cost Rs. 1,100-each.

Intending purchasers should apply quoting prices to the under-signed to reach him not later than 28th February 1910.

J. HUTCHISON,
Secretary,
Calcutta Turf Club.
P. O. Box 168, Calcutta.

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YOU INVARIABLY NOTE THAT IT IS LUBRICATED WITH "CHALLENGE" MOTOR OIL.

Motorists all over the world appreciate the most reliable qualities of this famous Motor Lubricant.

ONCE USED ALWAYS USED.

Prices and full Particulars on Application.

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SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

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TO PUBLISHERS.—FOR SALE COPYRIGHT and STANDING MATTER of old Established Indian Railway Guide. Offers.—Address Box No. 985, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

Metal Mart Dept:—

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
OF BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE,
All sections from 4in. by 1¼in. up to 20in. by 7½in. any length up to 36 feet.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN INDIA
of Rolled Steel Beams, Plates, Angles, Tees, Corrugated Galvanised and Plain Sheets, Pig Iron, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Pipes, also Farnley Iron for which we are the Sole Agents.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, including delivery.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Re. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners serve till late hours.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Cars is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

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EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 23d. to 1s. 47d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Re. 1. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Pareki Re. 1. Apply Box No. 403, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT BANGALORE, A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having local boxes arranged and built in the English style seated in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No 355, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

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LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. R. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Indian Travellers' Railway Guide, with coloured Railway Map, duly corrected, are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler and Co.'s Bookstalls on the principal Railway Station Platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office. Price 8 annas.

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SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

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BONA-FIDE SALE of Old Venetian glassware, old Chinese Silver ware, etc., at the bungalow known as Esmail Habib's bungalow, at Love Lane, Byculla.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay,
O. C. J.
Suit No. 489 of 1907.
Haroon Tar Mahomed..... Plaintiff
vs.
Moosa Haji Joonus and others.....Defendants

Under instructions from the Receiver, Mr. Haji Esmail Goolmahmud, appointed under a consent decretal order of reference in the above suit, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1903, and pursuant to the directions contained in the said decretal order of reference as also in order, dated the 8th day of March 1909, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 4th day of December 1909, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Bungalow at Love Lane, Byculla, the lots left over unsold on the 27th inst., belonging to the parties of the above suit, consisting of old Venetian gold decorated glassware including one punch bowl set complete with glass and trays, a lot of chandelier, and lamp fittings, old copper utensils, plated ware, crockery ware, glassware, a few lots of old Chinese Silverware, one English Clock by McCabb, old Chinese flower pots, and flower pot stands, etc.

Also one Chinese lacquered and gold decorated trunk (very old), one Chinese carved silver boat, one carved silver temple, and two silver trees.

The goods will be on view 2 days previous to sale.

Catalogues may be obtained from the sale premises or from the office of the Auctioneers.

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One slightly used landeau, on C. Spring rubber-tyred steal wheels, easy going. (The carriage was built to order about nine months ago and is in perfect good condition.)

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd December, 1909.

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A UNIQUE COLLECTION
OF
RARE JAPANESE ART TREASURES AND CURIOS
CONSISTING OF

Early Satsuma, old Imari and Kutaniware, old Bronze and Brassware, valuable works of carved ivory and Netsukes by known artists, beautiful cloisonne and silverware, rich gold and red lacquered works, old prints, rare shrines and statues of Buddha, specimens of skilled embroidery and needleworks, artistic embroidered pictures, elegant carved furniture and bamboo ware, old Jade and Agate curios and other Works of Art.

(ALL DIRECT FROM JAPAN)

will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY the 6th, TUESDAY the 7th, and WEDNESDAY the 8th day of DECEMBER, 1909.

Sale at the premises opposite Daly Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, commencing at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), each day.

The Collection is now on
PUBLIC EXHIBITION.
The Sale will be without Reserve.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Attention of Collectors is requested to this Sale as the Collection besides containing some rare works of Eastern Arts, includes some precious articles obtained from the Treasures sale held in July last of Count Otani Collection the Chief of Honganji Temple of Kyoto.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT GHATCOPER, near the Railway Station.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay,
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 736 of 1909.

The Firm of Lalji Thakersey and Co....Plaintiffs,
vs.
Tricumdas Dwarkadas and Co.....Defendants

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee of the estate of Cursondas Permanand and Shamji Permanand, trading in the name of Permanand Narsey and with the consent of R. D. Sethna, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 736 of 1909, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction at their Rooms at No. 7, Marine Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the immaveable property hereunder described THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.):—

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with three chawls, one large stable, sweet water large well, and fruit trees situate in the Village of Kerole in the District of Trombay in the Taluka of Salsette, Zilla Thana, in the Registeration Sub-District of Thana, containing by admeasurement 1 Acre and 18·6 Gonthas, assessed under Survey No. 76 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Public Road leading to Ghatcoper station, on or towards the west by the Thana water District, on or towards the north by the passage lying between this land and properties of Moti Ramji and Pesronsha Jamshji Commissariatwala, and on or towards the south by another portion of land bearing the said Survey No. 76 and belonging to Mr. Pesronsha Jamasiji Commissariatwala.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the vendor or to the Undersigned.

SALE ON SUNDAY, 5TH DECEMBER.

ON SUNDAY the 5th Inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, 25 Mount Nepean Road, Malabar Hill, (next to Mr. Bowan's Bungalow), the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, by Winbridge, Breshaur and others, such as sliding dining table and chairs, mirror large sideboard, dumbwaiter, dinner waggon, drawingroom suite of sofa and chairs, lined silk tapestry, English cabinets, marble and tiled top table and teapoys, iron bedsteads, single and double almirahs, marble-topped dressing and washhand tables, chest of drawers, clothespress, sofas, sweet-toned cottage piano by Hoze, windproof lamps, carpets, table ornaments, English jardiniers, China and coir matting, glassware, crockeryware, plated ware, aluminium utensils, etc., the property of E. J. Bolus, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piecegoods and the following:—

Furniture such as marble topped cabinets, almirahs, chest of drawers, writing, dressing and washhand tables, sofas, sideboards, cardtable, iron safes.

Under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay, the effects of the late Mr. Geo. F. Stewart, such as cotton and woollen wearing apparels, perthmanteau and other articles and a lot of sundry hardware, etc. Re-late Shaikh Abdulla Shaikh Dawood:—A lot of gold and silver ornaments.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Dinsha Cawasji Engineer, 35 volumes Encyclopedia Britanica, 9th Edition, and revolving bookcase.

At 3 p.m.

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 Right rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 Dos coloured fast and strong carriage pony.

On TUESDAY, the 7th December, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Medow Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Tarachand Parasharam Jeweller's shop and opposite Prince Building, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture by Wimbridge, Devji Canji and others, consisting of dining table, and chairs, sideboard, dinner-wagons, palace pattern drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs, lined Genoa velvet, in 10 pieces cabinets and chiffoniers, marble and tiled top tables and teapoys, English palm jardiniers, iron and wooden bedsteads, single and double almyrahs, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, clothes press, 8 step American organ, windproof lamps, table ornaments, 14 Volumes morroco bound new popular Encyclopedia, handsome rubber-tyred Ralli Cart and rubber-tyred dog cart, etc., the property of A. D. Mesropole, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Gold and Silver Ornaments.

Under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 7th December, 1909, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms in Fort, the effects of the late Pitamber Tejpal, such as gold and silver ornaments, todas, buttimograss, bangles, kadas, neck ornaments, jarmer, kajnia, madalias, mangalsootras, dora, mohanmala, chain, sari, vajratik, ear ornaments, thoris, studs, kap, mongries, nose ornaments, auth, head ornaments, finger rings, silver ornaments, waist chain kandora, anklets, kadas, armlets, vels, bangles, toe rings, buttons, etc., and metal watches.

The above will be on view two days before the Sale. Cash will be required at the time of Sale.

AUCTION SALE of the Right to Collect Outstandings.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Jekisondas Beshardas and others, traded as Bechar Nager, insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), the right to collect outstandings, due to the estate of the abovenamed insolvents.

A list of the above outstandings may be inspected at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, 4 days previous to Sale. For conditions of sale apply to the Auctioneers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.—CONTD.

GOOD OPPORTUNITUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Properties comprising interalia, the private Bazaar, called the Virjibhoy Pranvar's dar, at Haines road, Byculla, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 893 of 1908.

Khan Mahomed Haji Vazir,
vs
Syed Haji Ismail and others.

Under the instructions of Mr. R. D. Sethna, the Receiver appointed in the above Suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale in one lot by Public Auction, at the premises, the following very valuable immoveable properties, comprising the said Bazar on TUESDAY, the 14th day of December, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES.—All that piece of Foreshore bearing Collector's Old No. 892, New No. 13522, Old Survey No. 348, New Survey No. 3475, containing by admeasurement 1720 square yards or thereabouts with the market and range of buildings erected thereon, assessed under Ward Nos. 4348 (1), 4348 (2), 4349, 4350 (1), 4350 (2), Street Nos. 132, 134a, 162, 14, 1, 104-106a, 172 and 1, situate near Byculla Tank in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, fronting on the West side of Haines Road, and bounded on the north and east by Haines Road, on the South by a covered drain, and on the west by a public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Company, attorneys, for the Vendor, at their office, No. 18, Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property, at Kazi Syed Street, or Meondi Bazar, near Mandvi.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF of Insolvent Debtors at Bombay.

Re Cursondas Parmanand and another,
Insolvents.
and
HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 736 of 1909.

The Firm of Lalji Thakersey..... Plaintiffs
vs.
Tricumdas Dwarkadas and others..... Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D Sethna, Esq., the Acting Official Assignee of the estate of Cursendas Parmanand and Shamji Parmanand, trading in the name of Parmanand Nersey, and with the consent of R. D Sethna, Esq., the Receiver in Suit No. 736 of 1909, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises, the immovable property, hereunder described, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of December, 1909, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and rent tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of the Public Road, known as Kazi Syed Street, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 210 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the property of Cursondas Parmanand, on the south by the property of Ranchoddas Toolsidas, on the east by the said Kazi Syed Street aforesaid, and on the west by a sweeper's gully, beyond which there are the properties of Jairam Godhu and of Thacker Ruttensey Poonja and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 705, New No. 6417, Old Survey No. 479, New Survey No. 2,760, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward B No 1371, and Street Nos. 168, 170, and 172.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the vendor or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 3rd December, 1909.

MENESSH AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at Chinchpogli (Parel Chawl Road) and Cutch Sinoogra.

Messrs. MENESSH & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 11th December, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises at

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

RE-SALE OF TRICAMDAS'S MILLS, LD.

The Official Liquidator, Mr. B. D. Sethna, will receive private offers for the above mill at his office in the High Court, for a week, from to-day.

The Sale of Old Chinese Porcelain Curios will be resumed To-DAY at 2 p.m. (S. T.).

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Landed Properties, at Love Lane, Masagaon.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Company, Solicitors, for Aga Shamshudin Shah, Administrator of the estate of Aga Jangi Shah, deceased, the undermentioned properties situate at Love Lane, Mazagon, Bombay, will be put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises, in Bombay, on the 8th day of December, 1909, at the times specified against the respective lots.

Lot No. 1, at 4-30 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate at Love Lane, Mazagon, containing by admeasurement 176 sq. yds. or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 16,280-81, New Survey Nos. 3693, and 2/3683, Old Survey No. 651, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north and west by the property belonging to H. H the Agakhan, on or towards the South by Lot No. 1, and on or towards the East by Lot No. 3.

Lot No. 3, at 5-30 p. m.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the buildings, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Love Lane, Mazagon, containing by admeasurement 1206 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New no. 16257, New Survey No. 1/3686, Old Survey No. 653 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north and east by the property belonging to H. H. Aga Khan, on or towards the south by Lot. No. 1, on or towards the west by Lot No. 2.

N. B.—Lots Nos. 2 and 3 will have a right of way from Love Lane over the vacant space in Lot No. 1 which shall be kept open for the use of the owners and occupants of Lots Nos. 2 and 3. The above properties are held by the vendor from the Secretary of State, under a perpetual lease subject to certain terms and condition which have been agreed upon with the Secretary of State. These terms compare very favourably with the terms on which other leasehold properties in Mazagon are held on leases from Government and are held on a much lower assessment.

For further particulars and conditions apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors, at their office, 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Properties at Love Lane and Nesbit Road, Mazagaon.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Company, Solicitors, for H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Agakhan, G. C. I. E., the undermentioned properties situate at Mazagon, Bombay, will be put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises, in Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 11th of December, 1909.

Lot No. 1 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Love Lane, Mazagon, containing by admeasurement 10999 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 16283, New Survey No. 3654, Old Survey No. 655 and bounded as follows:—I. e., on or towards the north partly by the Love Lane and partly by the property belonging to the Strangers Friend Society Home, on or towards the South by the property of Amina-Tajar Malek, on or towards the east by the property belonging to the trustees of the Nasserwanji Mancherji Panday's charities, and on the west partly by the property of H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Agakhan, G.C.I.E., and partly by lot No. 3.

Lot No. 2 at 5 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

All that pieces or parcel of land or ground with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Love Lane cross lane, in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 8789 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. B-16261, New Survey No. 1/3679, Old Survey No. 659, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north partly by the property of Haji Esak, and partly by the property of Captain Ahmed Baker, on or towards the south by the property of Bai Virbaiji, widow of Dinshaw Jehangir Barzey, on or towards the east by the property of H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Agakhan, G. C. I. E., and on or towards the West partly by the said Love Lane Cross-Lane, and partly by the property of Meghji Valabhdas.

Lot No. 3 at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the bungalow buildings, hereditaments and premises known as "Khairoo Lodge," standing thereon, situate at Nesbit Road, Mazagon, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 11106 sq. yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New no. 16263, New Survey No. 3/3682, Old Survey No. 653 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north and east by the property belonging to H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Agakhan, G. C. I. E., on or towards the south by the said Nesbit Road, on or towards the east partly by lot No. 1, and partly by the property of Amiuuk-Tajarand Malek, on or towards the west by the property of H.H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Aga Khan, G. C. I. E.

The above properties are held by the vendor from the Secretary of State under a perpetual lease subject to certain terms and conditions which are contained in a consent decree recently taken by the vendor in a suit by him against the Secretary of State in the High Court at Bombay. These terms compare very favourably with the terms on which other properties at Mazagon are held on a lease from Government and are held on a much lower assessment.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors, at their office No. 18, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

Auction sale of valuable landed property at Breach Candy Road, Girgaum, in the cart called "Nigdawree."

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Nanabhai Jayantilal Oza, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Harishunker Harichandra Mantri, the mortgagor, the following valuable property:—

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground containing by admeasurement 2,877 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 524, 524, 524, New Nos. 2560, A-2560, 1B-2560, Old Survey Nos. 549,549,549, New Survey Nos. 7751, 7751, 7750, together with the tenements or buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward Nos 993 (2 and 3), 994, 995 (1), 990, 991, 992 (1), Street Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 8-9-10, all which premises are situated in an Cart called Nigdawree on the Breach Candy Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Town and Island of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the Cart formerly of Bai Dinaji and now of Dr. Jayakar, on or towards the West by Pandurang Gopal's house, on or towards the South by house of Narayan Bhai and his brothers Pandurang Bhimrao Bulma Naykan and Anandrao Bhaoand on or towards the North by the properties of Manuel D'Mello and Mieguita (The Fasandari ground of the Church of St. Theresa) which premises have been in the occupation of the said Hari Shanker Harichandra Mantri.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 3rd December, 1909.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for long 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum Bombay.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Special for the "Bombay Gazette."

LONDON, 1st December, 1909.

The Mails of arrived at Brindisi.

Consols 2 1/2 per cent. ₹2 3/4—3/8
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.
Rentes 3 per cent. 98—3/8
Berlin Cheques on London. 20·46 1/2 unchgd
Bar Silver Spot. 2 9/16—1/16
Do. 2 months hence 2 5/8—1/8
Closing Tone of Silver.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent. 62 1/2 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight 1/3 31/32
(Bank buying rate).
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 21st ultimo.
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about £ ...
Do. Withdrawn from the Bank of England about £ ...
Council Bills—Extra allotments.
3 1/2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan) 93 unqd
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months 4 1/4 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months 4 5/8 "
Bar Gold (per oz.) 77/9
Interest day to-day loans
Do. of day market loans

COTTON.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal 5 9-16
F. G. Bengal 5 11-16
Fine Bengal 5 13-16
Good Bhownugger 6 1-16
F. G. Bhownugger 6 3-16
Fine Bhownugger 6 5-16
Fine M. G Bhownuggur 6 5-16
Good Oomra 6 1-8
F. G. Oomra 6 1-8
Fine Oomra 6 3-8
Fine M G. Oomra 6 3-8
Good Broach 6 13-16
F. G. Broach 7 1-8
Fine Broach 7 1-4
Good Khandeish 5 15-16
F. G Khandeish 6 1-16
F. G. F. Tinnevelly Liverpool C. I. F. 6 7-32
G. Madras Westerns C. I. F. 5 9-16
Fair Cocconada C. I. F. London 5 9-8
Cocconada Ginned C. I. F. London 5 1-4

NEW YORK, 1st December 1909.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON:—
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ... 47,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ... 7,000
Do. Exports to Continent ... 30,000

Futures at New York ..... Jan. 14·46

Do. at New York ..... May. 14·81

Spot Cotton at New York ... ... 14·35
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ... 8 3/8
Demand Bills ... ... 4·87 3/4
Silver Commercial Bars 51 1/8
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 14 1/4
Tone of Spot Cotton ... ... Quiet.
Futures at New Orleans ... Jan. 14·31
Do. at New Orleans ... May. 15·10

COTTON.

Bombay, Wednesday, 2nd December, 1909.

The Cotton market for forward was firm on account of higher prices from America and Liverpool. Dealers were buying to fulfil the contracts and firms sold ready Bengal fine from Rs. 247 to 245 and about 5000 bales were contracted for. There is a good enquiry for forward both of Exporters and mills and prices advanced by Rs. 2. The following purchases were effected to-day:—

We quote:—

		Rs.		Rs.
Blascheck ...	...	1·0	Sind	267
Glade ...	...	100	Bengal	248
,, ...	...	100	Wardha	238
Volkart's ...	...	200	Jalna	250
Bunsen ...	...	500	Khandesh	247
,, ...	...	1,000	Bengal	248/255
E. D. Master	...	300	Pondgaon	258
,, ...	...	200	Khandesh	245
Davids ...	...	200	Bengal	240
Hope Mills ...	...	100	Bengal F. G.	243 Jan.
,, ...	...	100	Khandesh	247 Dec.
,, ...	...	100	Shamgaon	249 Jan.
Koorla Mills	...	100	Meeraj New good	222 May.
,, ...	...	100	Methea F. G.	243 Jan.
P. Virnram ...	...	100	Akola	254/55
Hindoostan	...	300	,,	255
Japan T. Co	...	200	Amraoti	253
Greaves ...	...	400	Khandesh	247/248
Petits ...	...	100	,,	248

We quote:—

		Rs.
Broach Gin Good	...	281 1/2 for March
Do. Fine	...	304 Do.
Wardha ...	...	265 for Jan.
Nagpur ...	...	264 Do.
Amraoti ...	...	250 Do.
Khandesh F. Good	...	234 Do.
Do. Fine	...	243 Do.
Bengal Good	...	247 1/2 Do.
Do.	...	239 1/2 Do.

MANCHESTER, 1st December, 1909.

COTTON

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 5,000 Bales.
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp 1,000 called.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian
Do. Day's Imports 14,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot, quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures, steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian, quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market steady.
Mid-Americans 7·68 +3

Egyptian F. G. F. 12 1/2				
Cotton Delivery	D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.
	7·50	7·52	7·54	7·55
Mid. Uplands	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.
G. O. C.	7·57	7·58	7·55	7·55
Liverpool	A.-S.			·02 — up.
Arrivals	7·21			·04

LIVERPOOL, 2nd December, 1909.

COTTON.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Steady.
Estimated Sales	7,000
Total Imports	31,000

Future Delivery Prices:—

Dec.—Jan.	7·54	+4
Jan.—Feb.	7·5	+4
Feb.—Mar.	7·59	+4
Mar.—Apr.	7·60	+4
Apr.—May.	7·61	+4
May—June	7·63	+4
June—July	7·61	+6
July—Aug.	7·59	+4
Aug.—Sept.	7·45	+4

EXCHANGE.

The opening tone of the market was steady and banks quoted for T. T. 1s. 4 3-32d. and demand 1s. 4 1-8d. 3 months' sight credit at 1s. 4 11-32d. to 1s. 4 3-8d. At these rates there is practically no inquiry for remittances but if business available 1-32d. better could be had. Credits are quoted at 1s. 4 3-8d, on 3 months' sight.

We quote:—

T. T. on London ...	...	1s. 4 3/32d
Demand Do. ...	...	1s. 4 1/8
3 m/s. credit ...	...	1s 4 11/32 to 1s. 4/8
Do. France	...	171 1/2
Do. Marks	...	140
30 dys. Hongkong	...	127 1/2
,, Japan ...	...	149 3/4
,, Shanghai ...	...	170 1/2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Bank of Bengal cash balance was up by 260,000 and the bazar opened at Rs. 92-15-6 at which a small business was done and closed at Rs. 92-13. Calcutta Market for ready was 92 15-16d. and 93 1-16d. for one month's delivery.

SPINNINGS.

Petits were quoted Rs. 3,510 for Dec. and 3515 for January but the closing rates were Rs. 3,500 for Dec. and 3,512 1-2 for Jan. We quote:—

	Dec. Rs.	Jan. Rs.
Carrimbhoy	1,020	1,030
Colaba Land Mill	1,120	1,121 1/2
Kohinoor	710	715
Crescent	90	1 1/4
Nagpur	1,500	
Framji Petit	1,333	
Phœnix	60	
Finlay	245	
Fazulbhai	232 1/2	
Laxmi Cotton	1,500	
Bank of Bombay	1,499	
Specie Bank	53 1/4	
Bank of India	37	

BULLION.

Market to-day is quiet and in absence of buyers from upcountry prices rule the same. Sovereigns are also less in demand and prices rule low. To-day's rates are as follows:—

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p
97 touch	23	9	9
National Bank	24	2	6
Chartered Bank	24	1	6
Guinea Victoria	15	3	0
Do. Horse	15	0	6
Australian	24	1	6
Mint's Slabs	24	1	6

SILVER.

Private advices received from home say that market is dull and in ready 1-16 down and for forward 1-8 down. America quotes 1-8 less. The opening tone of the market was weak on account of sellers. There is every probability of a further decline because a leading bank continues to sell:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
17 1/2 Penny	61	11	0
17 Penny ready	61	10	0
Local per tola	0	9	6
Kartick	61	9	0
Mageer	62	0	0

SEED AND WHEAT.

BOMBAY, 2ND DECEMBER, 1909.

MARKET:—

There is no material change in prices to-day but demand for Poppyseed being nil prices gave way by an anna, and business was done in white Poppy at Rs. 9-5. A little business is done. Mowrasseed was at Rs. 6 Market declined in absence of demand and prices ruled Rs. 5-15-9. There is no change in prices in Gingelly, Wheat.

Some prices for Linseed are the same. Rapseed was quoted 6d. down and Wheat 3d. down.

Description.	Quantity.	Rate.		Tone.
Linseed, Bold	...	Rs.	8 11	Steady.
Linseed, Small	...	,,	8 9	,,
RAPESEED:—				
Brown Cawnpore	...	Rs.	6 10	Quiet.
Yellow do.	...	,,	7	,,
Do. Gujarat	...	,,	7 8	,,
Poppyseed	...	,,	9 5	,,
Castorseed	...	,,	33 12	,,
Mowrasseed	...	,,	6	Steady.
Maize	...	,,	21 1-2 22	,,
Groundnuts	...	,,	37	Quiet.
Nige seed	...	,,	36	,,
Thymeseed	...	,,	18	Steady.
Methiseed	...	,,		,,
Mustardseed	...	,,	32	,,
Lentils	...	,,		,,
Gingellyseed	...	,,		Quiet.
Khandesh Howri	...	,,	40 8	,,
Gulburga do.	...	,,	43 8	,,
Kalbur do.	...	,,		,,
Itarsi do.	...	,,	43	,,
White Gin, Bold 95/5	...	,,	43 8	,,
Do. do. do. 85/15	...	,,	42 8	,,
Do. do. do. 75/25	...	,,	41 8	,,
Do. Mixed 50/50	...	,,	40 8	,,
Do. Gin, Small 50/50	...	,,	40	,,
Do. do. do. 85/15	...	,,	41 8	,,
Gin, Black Beaver	...	,,	40	,,
Do. do. Ganag	...	,,	39	,,
Do. Red Khandwa	...	,,	41	,,
Do. Mezri	...	,,		,,
Do. Yellow Hinganghat	...	,,		,,
Do. do. Secunderabad	...	,,		,,
Do. do. Gujarat	...	,,		,,
Do. Black Kutni	...	,,	38	,,
Do. Ahmedabad	...	,,		Steady.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat and seeds by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours upto 6 p.m. Wednesday 1st December 1909:—

Cotton	7,185	bales.
Wheat	2,912	cwts.
Linseed	1,457	,,
Rape and Mustardseed	1,075	,,
Gingellyseed	32,665	,,
Poppyseed	242	,,
Groundnuts	2,928	,,
Castorseed	3,970	,,
Rice	1,693	,,
Myrabollams	319	,,
Cottonseed	25,985	,,
Mowrasseed	1,198	,,
Gram	3,655	,,
Joowar	229	,,
Maize	1,415	,,

WHEAT—

Choice Pissi		
Club No. 1	,,	40
Delhi 70 30	,,	39
Soft Red Ahmedabad	,,	35
Hard Red		
Jubulpore, 70/30	,,	36
Karachi Pissi 70/30	,,	39 1/2
Do. do. Red		
Potta		
Delhi		

125 Poppyseed	... E. D. Sassoon	at	Rs.	9 5 0
300 Maize	... Sallis	at	,,	22 0 0
900 Linseed	... J. Fakiri	at	,,	9 11 0
100 Rapeseed	... E D. Sassoon	at	,,	7 8 0
150 Mowrasseed	... J. Fakiri	at	,,	6 0 0
250 Gingellyseed	... Volkarts	at	,,	41 8 0
200 do.	... J. Fakiri	at	,,	41 8 0
		to	,,	42 0 0
150 do.	... L. Dreyfus	at	,,	41 8 0
		to	,,	43 8 0
100 do	... Blascheck	at	,,	42 to 43

LONDON, 1st December, 1909.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe, 62 lbs 34 1-2
Months, Jan.-Feb.
Buyers, etc., sellers.
Tone—

Barletta Russo—62 1/2 lbs 36
Months, Jan.-Feb.
Buyers, etc., sellers.
Tone—Quiet.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian 38 1/4
Months, Dec.-Jan.
Buyers, etc., sellers.
Tone—Quiet.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs C.I.F 4 5-8
Do. Months Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports, Canals
Tone—
Wheat F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs C. I. F. 4 3-4
Do. Months Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports, Canals
Tone—
Wheat Afloat for United Kingdom—Easier.

LONDON, 1st December, 1909.

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 47 1/2
Do. Argentine (La Plata) months, Dec.-Jan.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Ports, Hambusg.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Buyers, sellers.

BOMBAY, 2ND DECEMBER, 1909.

METALS.

MARKET REPORT:—

There is not a brisk demand and sales amount to 200 cwts. London quotation for copper is £68-10 and Yellow metal 6s. 16d, but no business is done at these rates.

Copper Braziers 4×4	lbs. 21	Rs.	55 6 per cwt.
	28		
	35		
	42		
	56		
	63		
	70		Rs 55 8 per cwt.
	77		
	84		
Yellow Metal Sheets	21		
	28		
	35		Rs. 46 2 per cwt.
	42		
	49		
	56		
Tin Ingots.		Rs.	38 15 per mds.
Spelter S M		,,	19 to Rs. 19-2
M M		,,	19
J			
G			no goods available
Georgehutte		Rs.	22 8
Copper Ingots K S		,,	50 2
Copper Sheetings ... lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14		,,	63 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings ... lbs. 14, 16		Rs.	10, 12 47 to Rs. 48 per Cwt.

METALS.

Copper Brasiers...	£	63 10
Yellow Metal		6 1/16

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL ON 30TH NOVEMBER 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G I P Railway ...	44	54,358
B B & C I Railway ...	42	48,977

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Wednesday, 1st December 1909.

A. M. Shashu per s.s. Kola from Bagdad 1 Bundle Bullions Rs. 4.5 and other coins Rs. 4,300.

COUNCIL BILL.

The bills were alloted as under:—

Amount offered Rs. 60,00,000		
Rs. 20,20,000	to	Bombay
,, 60,000	to	Madras
,, 15,10,000	to	Calcutta
Total Rs. 35,90,000	at	1s. 4 3-32

Tenderers at the above rate received 11 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rate of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·09

Telegraph Transfer at 1s. 4 7/8.

Calcutta	Rs.	7,00,000	
Bombay	,,	15,10,000	
Madras	,,	2,00,000	

Tenderers at the above rate got 11 per cent above the rate in full.

Average rate of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·13

The total amount of bills sold during the week including last public sales Rs. 41,10000. Rs. 7,000,000 are alloted for next week extra allotments.

Bills on Madras Rs. 210,000 at 1s. 4 1-8d.

LOCAL YARN.

In spite of the increase in prices here China enquiry is brisk for known shops of 10 and 12s. and exporters are prepared to pay present rates for forward deliveries. The following sales were effected to-day:—

Bales.

1000 Kohinoor	No.	10	at	6 12
1000 Sorab	,,	10	at	6 9
1000 Jamshed	,,	10	at	6 9
200 Queen	,,	13	at	6 5
200 Howard	,,	10	at	6 6

FUTURES.

Mageer	Rs.	6 10	0 to 6 10 6
Pusn	,,	6 12	0
Forwal	,,	6 6	0

Prices in Rangoon are as under:—

Small	December	Rs.	241
,,	Feb.-April	,,	239
Big	,,	,,	227 1-2
Calcutta	Small Mill	,,	3 1-2
Tone	Quiet		

RICE.

Small Mill New at Rs. 7 8 0 to 7 12 0
Big ,, ,, 6 10 0 ,, 6 12 0

RUBBER.

Para Rubber 7/8 Value.

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. and F. India Double Bags 1st. marks } 15 9 3-4
Months of shipments, May-Aug. Sellers
Tone.—Steady.

TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ending 30th Sept., 1909 ... ... Rs. 40,051
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 1,118
Total earnings from 1st July to 30th Sept., 1909 ... ... Rs. 1,37,166
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 3,979

AHMEDABAD PRANTEJ RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ending 30th Sept., 1909 ... ... Rs. 18,822
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 59
Total earnings from 1st July to 30th Sept., 1909 ... ... Rs. 60,008
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 6,608

AHMEDABAD DHOLKA RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ending 30th Sept., 1909 ... ... Rs. 3,163
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 337
Total earnings from 1st July to 30th Sept., 1909 ... ... Rs. 23,860
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 288

AMRITSAR PATTI RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 20th November, 1909... Rs. 4,000
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 1,662
Total earnings from 1st April to 20th November, 1909... ... ... Rs. 1,45,277
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 25,502

KARACHI MARKET REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, DECEMBER 2.

The export market continues dull in hides owing to the fewness of supplies offering for shipment. As the available supplies of hides are known to have increased considerably, this indicates that raw supplies are being worked up in the province to a much greater extent than formerly in lieu of export.

Money market—T. T. are quoted at 1s. 4 1-16d. and demand drafts are at 1s. 4 3 32d. to the end of February. 3 Months' credits are at 1s. 4 4-8d. 3 1-2 per cent. Silver London is at 23 9-16 pence per ounce. London discounts 3 months are at 3 7-6, six months 3 3-8 per cent.

The freight market remains quiet and a small business only is being done. Forward tonnage for Antwerp and Hull is reported for December and January at 15s. and 15s. 6d. The s. s. "Adalia" is chartered about 10th instant for picked ports at 14s. 7 1-2d.

Council Bills—Sixty lakhs are tendered for allotted in full as follows:—Twenty four lakhs in telegraphic transfers at 1s. 4 1-8d; thirty-six lakhs in demand drafts at 1s. 4 3-32d. and an extra two lakhs taken at 1s. 4 1-8d. Next week's allotment is seventy lakhs.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY Lt.-Col. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V D.

Bombay, 3rd December.

572.—Detail for the week ending 4th instant.

To-day, Friday 3rd inst.—All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

573.—Ambulance Class.—An Ambulance Class will be formed shortly for instructions in first aid.

All those desirous of attending should submit their names to the Adjutant by the 4th instant.

Time and place will be notified hereafter.

As this course is extremely useful the Commandant desires as many as can possibly do so to attend.

574.—Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class Firing (2nd Period) on Saturday morning the 4th instant.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-5 a. m.

Sunday morning 5th inst.—Range is reserved for E Coy.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-5 a.m.

575.—A Class for instruction in Scouting will be formed at an early date. Members wishing to join are requested to send their names to the Adjutant by the 4th instant.

576.—Medals.—Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medal should reach Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, 3rd December.

703 COMPANY PARADE.

Parades for the week.
No. 1 and 2 Companies.
Saturday the 4th inst. one Inch Aiming Rifle Practice at Middle Grounds Fort.
Parade at Apollo Bunder at 4-45 p. m.
Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

709 RANGE.

The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for class firing, Practice and Spoon Competitions on Sunday next the 5th instant. Shooting to commence at 7 a. m. sharp.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

NOTICE.

The following are the results of the Spoon Competitions of November 20th and 27th:

WINNERS OF SPOONS,

20th November.

200 yards.		300 yards.	
S. J. Mabes	27	Gr. Green	27
Gr. Muller	27	Gr. Muller	27

27th November.

200 yards.		600 yards.	
Class I Corpl. Hainsworth	32	Class I Bc Barker	31-2-32
Class II Gr. Turpin	25	Class II Lt. Cudlip	23

A. W. BARKER, Br.
Hon. Sec. Br. A. R. A.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Authenticated Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Miscellaneous Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

VAN-WULLEN.—December 2, at Parel, by an explosion, Ernest Archibald Van-Wullen, son of the late Captain T. D. Van-Wullen, aged 30 years. Funeral will leave the residence of his sister, No. 10 Nauland Street, Mazagon, at 4-30 p.m., arriving Sewree at 5 p.m. Relations and friends will accept this the only intimation.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GEOGHEGAN—November 14, at Calcutta, to Captain and Mrs. O. A. Geoghegan, a son.
GORDON—November 29, at Rae Bareli, the wife of A. N. Gordon, Superintendent of Police, of a son.
MORISON—November 30, at Victoria Crescent, Madras, the wife of D. S. Morison, of a daughter.
OSGOOD—November 28, at Cessipore Sugar Works, the wife of Mr. E. R. Osgood, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

KIRBY—GIRVAN—November 26, in the Old Mission Church, (Calcutta), by Revd. F. B. Haddow, Robert Ramsay, youngest son of the late Joseph Kirby, D. P. W., to Margaret Riddell, youngest daughter of the late Lieutenant James Girvan, Glasgow.
MAYO—WALKER—November 24, at Christ Church, Rawalpindi, by the Rev. H. T. Wheeler, M.A., George Lawrence Lacy Mayo, only son of the late George Mayo of Puddletrenthide, Dorsetshire, and Mrs. Mayo, Swanage, to Blanche Beatrice, 2nd daughter of George Chapman Walker, 71, Linden Gardens, London, W.

DEATH.

POCOCK—November 15, at "Maudville," Dehra Dun, George Pocock retired District Superintendent of Police, aged 84 years.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Byculla Bridge, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English Mail steamer "Egypt" expected to arrive 5 a.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph near Municipal Offices, 7, 8-30, and 10 p.m.
Skating Rink, Practice sessions, 8 to 9 a.m., General Skating 5 to 8 p.m. and 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.

Maxim: "Venture upon nothing until you have well considered the end."

THE HON. MR. FAIRBANKS.—The Hon'ble Mr. Fairbanks, the Vice-President of the United States of America in the administration of Mr. Roosevelt, will give an address in the Bowen Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder, this evening at 6-30 o'clock.

CANDIDATES FOR THE JUSTICES' ELECTION.—Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, son of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., and Sir D. M. Petit, Bart., have come forward as candidates for the new Corporation as representatives of the Justices of the Peace.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per s.s. "Caledonien" will be closed at the General Post Office at 1-45 p.m. on Saturday the 4th December. Parcel mail for Netherlands-India closes at the New General Post Office at 12-45 p.m. the same day.

THE LATE MR. ROMESH CHUNDER DUTT.—On the news of the death of Mr. Romesh Chunder Datt, the Dewan of Baroda, being received in Navsari, writes a correspondent, the whole city, as it were, went into mourning. All the schools and offices were closed, and all festivities were abandoned or postponed.

PICK-POCKET IN TRAMCAR.—Two Madrasis were entering a tramcar on the Kalbadevi Road near Hanuman Lane, when a Mahomedan was seen coming out of the car. A Policeman standing at the corner of the street saw the man removing Rs. 500 currency notes from one of the Madrasi's pocket. The man t

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
2	Springburn s ...	Crosthwate..	Calcutta, Nov. 20

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
2	Sofala s	Brown	Calcutta
	Aleppo s.....	Bradly.....	Hull via Karachi

The following vessel obtained their portclearance on Thursday :—

Steamer Chyebassa, Wadge Antwerp.

The following vessels began to load on Thursday.

Steamer Caledonien for Noumea
" Landaura for Calcutta
" Somali for Zanzibar
" Totomi Maru for China
" City of Glasgow for Liverpool etc.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	From
27	Clan Macaulay	Galle.
29	Palamcotta	Negapatam
30	Tannenfels	Antwerp
30	Pentakota	Rangoon

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O Company's steamer Salsette with the homeward Mails of the 27th ultimo arrived at Aden 12 30 p.m. on Wednesday the 1st December 1909.

The P and O Company's steamer Mooltan with the outward Mails of the 26th ultimo passed Suez at 6 a.m. on Thursday the 2nd December 1909.

DAILY EXPORTS—DEC. 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—28 cwts rubber C Macdonald and Co; 6,006 cwts maize, 3,260 cwts cottonseed, and 107 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 560 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 23 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co; 35 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 12 bales wool, M Jaitha; 3 bales wool, J Karsay; 51 bales wool, D Nagji; 50 bales wool B Hurrotam.

FOR LONDON.

Nonsuch s—200 cwts dillseed J Lakhmidas.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Siam s—100 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co.

Massilia s—7,497 cwts teelseed, 156 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 2 pots rose oil M A Patheria; 520 cwts castorseed L Drefuse and Co.

FOR HULL.

St. Bride s—2,025 cwts cottonseed E D Sassoon and Co.

Lady Carrington s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros; 4,000 cwts castorseed T Memraz.

FOR LEITH.

Meridian s—12,000 cwts cottonseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR MIDDLESBRO.

Coniscliffe s—2,000 tons manganese ore R A Willis.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Lydford s—5,998 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Danster s—1,977 cwts rapeseed, G Rawji; 999 cwts rapeseed E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chyebassa s.—843 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Lydford s.—6,000 cwts mowrseed, J Fachiri; 4,000 cwts castorseed and 3,800 cwts mowrseed, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton, the Bombay and Co; 100 cwts groundnutseed, the M B Kaisha.

FOR GENOA.

Moorfield s.—200 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 255 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co; 200 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 298 cwts linseed, J Fachiri; 50 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gerania s—550 bales cotton and 4,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros; 275 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Gerania s.—160 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

FOR ANCONA.

Gerania s.—100 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delhi s.—14 cwts fishmaws and 36 cwts sharkfins A. Chagla and Co; 22 cases broken glass N Manekji, 15 cwts fishmaws R Dhanji and Co; 50 cwts shark fins E Moledina, 2 cases perfumery oil C A Mocnalla, 23 cwts raisins T Canji.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delhi s—100 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co; 617 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 100 bales twist, Framji Sons and Co; 699 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Totomi Maru s—500 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Delhi s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Totomi Maru s—500 bales cotton, Glazbrook and Co; 200 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co; 200 bales cotton, D D Carranee and Co; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Glendhu s—100 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 62 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Glendhu s—410 bales cotton, M B Kaisha, 300 bales cotton Tata Sons and Co.

Totomi Maru s—500 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 200 bales cotton, H N Madraswala and Co.

IMPORT.

BISN Company's steamer Warora 2,565 tons Captain A E G Tipper arrived in harbour from Calcutta on Wednesday evening with the following cargo.

FROM CALCUTTA.

3881 rice, 2290 gunnis bags, 100 hemp twine, 40 tale, 969 hessian cloth, 930 tea, 196 oats 41 papers, 40 cement 240 betalnuts, 62 sugar 33 cenilline dye, 3 cardamoms, 1 cinabar, 30 quick silver, 602 tons iron.

Japan line steamer Totomi Maru 2464 tons Captain R Smith arrived in harbour on Wednesday with the following cargo.

FROM JAPAN.

65 silk, 1128 sulphur matches, 45 cotton goods, 196 camphor, 566 porcelainware, 10 matting, 40 sulpur, 431 copper ingots, 50 bottles, 46 clocks, 180 straw boards.

FROM HONGKONG.

550 cassia, 27 paper, 50 china roots, 135 preserves, 6 silk, 47 matting.

FROM SINGAPORE.

725 planks, 122 damar batoon, 1715 rattons, 6073 betalnuts, 11 rubber, 265 gambier, 6 silk, 2 tea, 20 beer, 17 tapioca, 29 gum benzomin, 51 galangal, 220 sandal wood, 24 nutmegs, 30 lac, 250 sago flour.

FROM COLOMBO.

48 cardamoms, 50 plumbago, 22 tea, 61 zinc, 40 betalnuts.

IMPORT OPIUM.

FROM CHITORGARH.

25 chests opium Tilokchand Hukamchand.

FROM CHITOR.

7 chests opium Tilokchand Hukamchand.

FROM UJJAIN.

21 chests opium Jonarmal Samirmal, 25 chests opium Haracndrai Ghanshamdas.

FROM MANDSOUR.

12 1-2 chests opium Khetsidas Lookminarayan.

FROM JAORA.

100 chests opium Tilokchand Hukamchand.

THE 'Berliner Tageblatt's" Dostmund correspondent says that the Miners' Labour Exchange, organised by the mine-owners, opens on January 1 next, there being twelve branches besides the head office at Essen. The journal adds that excitement among the miners has never been so high as at present, save during the great strike of 1889, and that a strong feeling exists in favour of striking against this highly unpopular measure.

STEAM ENGINES

OF

Various types and sizes,

FROM

6 to 500 indicated Horse, in stock, ready for delivery,

AT

MARSHALL, SONS & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS,

Ballard Road, **BOMBAY.**

DOMESTIC ECONOMY is reduced to a fine art by the DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM

MARCKS & CO.'S PIANOS

OFFERED FOR CASH, or on the DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM.

HORIZONTAL GRAND AND UPRIGHT GRAND

PIANOS

at London Cash Prices in India.

QUALITY, TONE, TOUCH,

GUARANTEED.

BLUTHNER, From
SCHIEDMAYER, (J & P) Rs. 550 to Rs. 3,000
RICHD. LIPP,
STEINWEG-NACHF,
Instalments from and
Rs. 25. MARCKS & CO.'S
Standard Pianos.

These PIANOS are built expressly for us and selected with a view to giving absolute satisfaction. If you want a Piano communicate with us, and we will send you illustrated literature which we feel sure will interest you.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE

IN HANDSOME DESIGNS.

FOR CASH—HIRE PURCHASE—HIRE.

Roll Top Office Desks,

A SPECIALITY.

ONLY SEASONED WOOD USED.

BEFORE

FURNISHING CONSULT US.

No Order too large

No Commission too Small

For Our Immediate and Careful Attention.

LUARD BARRINGTON & Co.,

THE RELIABLE EUROPEAN AGENCY,
109, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

MALARIA.

NEMESIS AGUE SPECIFIC,

is a rational Remedy for Ague, Malarial, Bilious, Plague and other Fevers. A General Bitter Tonic, and Heart Stimulent. Per bottle, Re. 1.

CHOLERA.

"ZAM-ZAM."

A wonder of the Age. The Family Remedy. Instantaneous cure for Cholera, Colic, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Griping.

☞ See the Trade-mark of a Wading Bird. Per bottle—Ans. 8 and Ans. 14.

F. S. MADON & CO.,

170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET,

BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

☞Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

THE

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FIRE · LIFE · ACCIDENT · LIVE · STOCK · **INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

LIFE POLICIES

At Cheap Rates with

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"METALIGHT" ELECTRIC LAMPS

SAVE 70 per cent.

OF YOUR

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The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, DEC. 3, 1909.

THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

THERE are few cognate subjects upon which ordinary Englishmen talk more fondly and often more foolishly, than the "Freedom of the Press." They talk of it as though it were a kind of national fetich, a fundamental and distinct principle of the Constitution. The right of free discussion, the right of every man to communicate his opinions and thoughts freely, in a word the liberty of the Press as the focus of all these converging ideas, is supposed to be a rudimentary principle of English law. It is nothing of the kind. No such terms are known to English lawyers. And there is not a single statute in the Statute Book affirming, we believe, any one of them. In a free country, Englishmen continually boast, thought must be free; down with all censorships, down with every fetter upon freedom of discussion. In one point this is true; English law no longer acknowledges any official censorship of literature or thought. We need not dwell on one or two singular and relatively unimportant survivals. These anachronisms are comparatively harmless, their operation is so rare and trifling that they do little more than excite the wonder of the people. When attention is drawn to them the average man contents himself, much as he does when confronted with a fly in the amber, with exclaiming "How the devil did it get there?" It ought to be entirely unnecessary to point out what is the true basis of this popular belief. To understand the position of the Press, which we may take as typifying all forms of individual expression of thought and opinion, we must start from the indisputable truth, that no man in England is freer in respect of published thought, than he is in respect of action. Thought in that sense is as free as, and no freer than action. Any man may do what he pleases, or publish what he pleases, so long as he does not break the law. There in a nutshell lies the whole theory. The freedom of the Press in England is governed by an exceedingly simple rule. Any man may publish anything which in the opinion of twelve shopkeepers or farmers is not blameable. But no man may publish anything which in the opinion of same twelve shopkeepers or farmers is blamable. In other words the freedom of the Press is circumscribed as rigidly as the freedom of action by the law. It is instructive to compare the attitude of the French, with the attitude of the English mind towards this question. The Constitution of 1791 contained the most solemn affirmation of the right of every French citizen to freedom of expression. The right to communicate freely all thoughts and opinions was declared to be one of the most valuable of the inalienable rights of man. That is theory. But what of the practice? Nothing can be found anywhere in any Statute of England corresponding with this high sounding enunciation of principle. But about a century earlier the Commons of England had refused to renew the Licensing Act. They did not do this because they were wedded to the rights of man to communicate any and every thought and opinion freely. Far from it. They disliked the censorship, probably instinctively and more than three parts unconsciously, because it was opposed to the spirit of the English people. But when they refused to renew it, they gave a great many excellent reasons for doing so. And these reasons all referred to points of detail, the inconvenience occasioned by domiciliary visits, the restrictions imposed upon the importation of foreign books, the vexatious condition, that no case containing books be opened by any Government Customs officer, unless a Hincenser were present, and so forth. It certainly never occurred to the Commons at that time to say that any and every man had a perfect right to publish any opinion he pleased. But while in France the enunciation of of that cardinal doctrine proved almost a dead letter, in England, where no such banal assertion was made or thought of, the mere demise of the Licensing Act did in a very few years bring about all the liberty of the Press which exists at the present day.

The governing idea in England is, and for centuries has been, the supremacy of the law. Taking a particular class of cases, cases of unlicensed printing, out of the rule of the common law, and entrusting them to the arbitrary control of Special Chambers, Star Chambers, High Commissions, and the like, was an exception utterly inconsistent with the dominant idea. The theory which still prevails in France, and once prevailed in England, was that the King was, in a peculiar sense, the guardian of religion and public morals. Offences against religion, usually taking the form of published attacks on orthodoxy, were thought proper to be dealt with summarily by Royal prerogative. Hence the proceedings in the Star Chamber, where offences of this kind were tried without a jury and severely punished. Everyone knows that the Star Chamber fell never to rise again in 1641. But simultaneously the Parliament passed a Licensing Act, which proved conclusively, that no very definite connection between the fundamental likeness of these two encroachments upon the sovereignty of the Common Law had yet been detected. It was only by very slow degrees, and owing principally to practical inconveniences that the Commons of England came to the conclusion that we needed no licensing Acts. From that time forward the liberty of unlicensed printing, for which Milton had contended, and contended in vain, in the noblest piece of prose to be found in the English language, became an established fact. To that extent it is, of course, quite true to say that the Press is free. But it is no freer than conduct. It is subject to the law. And it would rather astonish a great many persons who talk so glibly about the privilege of expressing any and every opinion freely, were they suddenly to run up against the law of seditious libel, or blasphemy in England. The law against blasphemy is surely falling into desuetude, but it still stands and its penalties are heavy. In France, on the other hand, we find that the notions of the people about the universal sovereignty of the law differ widely from ours. Englishmen find it very hard to understand the "Droit Administratif" of France. It appears to us extraordinary and dangerous principle. Englishmen would not tolerate for a moment such a system side by side with the Common Law. What should we think of all offences alleged to have been committed by officials against subjects being withdrawn from the ordinary tribunals, and confided to "administrative" that is to say, official courts? But the Frenchman accepts this as a necessary consequence of the underlying theory that the Government as Government possesses special rights against individuals, which individuals have not against each other. That notion is at the root of the "Droit Administratif," and also of the control of the Press in France. Literature has always been regarded across the Channel as the peculiar care of the Government, just as before the end of the seventeenth century, it was regarded, in a measure, as the peculiar care of the prerogative. But while in England this was the great exception, in France it was the natural corollary of the basic principle of the "Droit Administratif." Hence there is no instinctive revolt in the minds of French people against the shackles which, notwithstanding the Declaration of 1791, the Government has frequently since imposed upon free printing.

The English law of libel generally, including all such libels as seditious and blasphemous, is comprehensive enough to protect all law abiding citizens. And woe betide the writer, whether of books, pamphlets, newspaper articles, or even letters, who infringes it. Within the freedom of the law the Press, and all other modes of expressing thoughts and opinions, are free. But this is a very different thing from what seems to be commonly understood by those who talk largely of the freedom of the Press, as some singular and inalienable heritage of Englishmen. It may be singularly doubted whether in spite of the different methods in vogue to attain much the same ends in the two countries, free discussion is any freer in England than in France. But there is this radical difference—In England when a question arises whether a published opinion is punishable, it has to be answered by a jury. In the case of seditious libel, a great deal depends upon the temper of the people. If the masses of the people are out of harmony for the time being with the Government, it is plain that expressions of opinion which might appear highly seditious to the Government would not be condemned by the average jury; and all the State prosecutions would fail. Instances taken from the State trials shows that this has actually happened. Just as a little reflection shows that it must happen. But where offences of this kind are taken out of the Common Law, and left to be dealt with administratively, the results would be very different. As long, however, as the sentiment of the majority of the people is on the side of the Government, the English system would be quite as efficacious to curb the license of seditious printing as the more direct French administrative way. And it has this great advantage, that it reflects the sentiment of the people. But so far as the abstract liberty of unlicensed printing goes, there is no more of it in the one country than in the other. All that ought really to be meant by those who vaunt our English freedom of discussion, is that in England no man is punished in anticipation for what he may do. That is to say, no restriction is placed upon any man publishing what he likes. But if what he publishes breaks the law, he is punished at once, and as surely as for any other crime.

THE BALUCHISTAN BORDER.

BALUCHISTAN is steadily developing in civilisation and in the past official year, just reported upon, no case of fanatical outrage occurred in any part of the Agency. A very satisfactory diminution of crime was also noted during the year and it is worthy of remark that no sentence of capital punishment was inflicted. Probably the prevalence of earthquake shocks put a wholesome fear into the Baluchis, for between the 12th and 15th of January a series of shocks felt over an extensive area extending from Sioi to Shahrig, Harnai, Quetta, Loralai and Duki. At Shahrig and Harnai the railway and civil buildings were considerably damaged. More or less sharp shocks continued to be felt at intervals at different places till March 5, though the damage done in the later earthquakes was not so severe. Frontier tribesmen gave some little trouble, it is true. The Quetta-Pishin border was comparatively quiet and free from any serious depredations; but on the Zhob border the outlaws were active. At the beginning of the official year they committed an outrage at Narwasak in the Sherani country, on a party of travellers coming by the Chubar Khel Dhana route, of whom six, including a woman, were killed. It is believed that the outlaw Spin, from the Largha-Sherani country was the ringleader of the gang and that he obtained help and harbourage from the Khidarzais of the Derajat side. Next a raid, believed to be the work of the notorious outlaw Sadagul, was committed on Koriawasta in the Sherani country when two men were killed and a relation of the Sardar was carried off as a prisoner. The offending tribe was fined and gave an agreement, acknowledging, under certain conditions, their responsibility for offences committed within their tribal limits. Some months later a conflict occurred between the outlaw Lawang and his Sulaimankhel followers and a party of Zhob Levy Corps cavalry near Hussain Nikka. Minor attacks followed and then a party of the Zhob Levy Corps, arranging pay to the Hussain Nikka post, was attacked by a gang of desperadoes, consisting of Sherani emigrants who were worsted in the fight, two of them being killed and three rifles, two baudoliers and nine donkeys stolen. It is lucky for these marauders to be taken on the Indian side of the border, for one Sherani outlaw who figured in many raids on the Gomal frontier fell into the hands of Afghan officials and is reported to have been put to death by order of the Amir by immersion in boiling oil. Some of the tribesmen appreciate the mercy with which justice is tempered in British territory it seems, for the Arozai section of the Sheranis, who emigrated to Afghanistan in 1905, returned to Zhob during the present year, on giving a promise to be of good behaviour. Owing to the unsettled condition of Persia, the usual annual meeting between the Nazim of Mekran and the Deputy Governor of Bampur for the settlement of border disputes could not be held. It is reported also that the illicit trade in arms through Persian Mekran from Muscat has greatly increased and means have yet to be devised for stopping the traffic.

AS DIFFICULTY will be experienced in getting together any large number of volunteers from various parts of India, the proposed review by the Viceroy in Calcutta in January will not take place.

THE Emperor of Japan intends to invest the Prince Regent of China with the Order of the Chrysanthemum.

MR. CLUTTERBUCK from leave is posted to the United Provinces as Conservator of Forests.

A FERRY between Dada and Kalave has been sanctioned.

A DESPATCH goes home shortly for improving the prospects of the Provincial Forest Department.

MR. H. V. COBB, Resident at Baroda, is likely to be placed on special duty under the Foreign Office.

MR. TALLINGTON has been confirmed as Secretary to the Punjab Government.

INCREASED allowances have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State for clerks moving with the Government of India between Calcutta and Simla.

THE Burma Railways Company declare a dividend of two per cent. for the year ending 30th June over and above the two and a half per cent already paid.

DURING the week ending 30th November eighteen and a half chests of opium were removed from warehouse in Bombay, of which 18 were purchased by the farmer at Ahmedabad and ½ by the farmer at Lathi. During the same period 69½ chests were imported from Indore.

THE *Pioneer* understands that the draft despatch dealing with the proposals of the Government of India, for the reorganisation of the Superior Staff of the Telegraph Department, is now under consideration of the Secretary of State in Council.

MR. LLOYD-GEORGE has given figures in Parliamentary Papers showing, the remarkable fall in beer drinking, which he mentioned along with the decrease in whisky revenue in his revised Budget speech. The figures given are :—October, 1908, beer paying duty in London, 539,992 barrels; October, 1909, beer paying duty in London, 505,680 barrels; decrease, 34,312 barrels.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, NOVEMBER 12.

The superstition of women of the present day is remarkable. Despite all the emancipating advantages of higher education it is wonderful, for instance, the faith people attach to palmistry, and the growing power of the Mascot. As for spiritualism it is responsible for the unhinging of many minds. If women took to reading of a more solid kind and needlework it would surely be an advantage.

ANOTHER ROYAL VISIT.

The Queen of Holland, unless circumstances should intervene, will pay a visit to the English Court next summer, and bring with her the precious Princess Juliana, to say nothing of the Prinz Consort, who since showing his mettle in rescuing [illegible] and women from the "Harwich" wreck, has won the good graces of everyone.

THE QUEEN.

The Queen had a most busy week in London between her arrival from Denmark and going on to Sandringham for the usual winter sojourn of the Court in Norfolk. I was lucky enough to catch a glimpse of Her Majesty, and was able to see that she was looking very well and as young as ever. A great devotee of the drama, Queen Alexandra was determined to see all the newest plays, and every night, accompanied either by Queen Maud of Norway or Princess Victoria, Her Majesty was to be seen in the Royal box of one or other of the playhouses. There was also a Royal visit to the Loan Exhibition of Pictures at the Grafton Galleries, the public being, of course, excluded from the rooms while the Queen was there. A certain amount of shopping had also to be done, but the work of buying Christmas presents (which to the Queen is a serious undertaking, as she has, besides relations, a long list of friends for whom gifts must be chosen) will be left till the Court comes back to Buckingham Palace for a week or two after the Portuguese Royal visit.

"DEMODE."

What a number of customs that used to be part and parcel of the social system are being just now either much modified or are fast disappearing altogether. Paying afternoon calls, for instance, and conversation after dinner, have been completely elbowed out by bridge. Dining out, unless one is a bridge player, is reduced to a minimum, and those who cannot join in the fashionable game have to be content with an invitation to luncheon where they used to dine. Among the minor changes in social usages I have remarked lately that it is now quite demode for a lady to take the arm of a gentleman under any circumstances whatever except just for going in to dinner and that perfunctory sign of feminine weakness will also probably disappear very soon. Formerly, after dancing and when going in to supper at a ball young ladies always put their hand through the armof their partner but now "nous avons change tout cela" with a vengeance for if anyone did such a thing in an up-to-date ballroom they would be looked upon as (in the phraseology of the day) not quite all there.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

The 68th Anniversary of the King's birthday was somewhat marred by the sudden death of Mr. Montague Guest. A large party was out shooting. It was after lunch when the tragic event occurred. Mr. Guest was behind the King and Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal party, when he was seen to stagger and fall to the ground. At the time he was sauntering afoot over the rough ground, watching the sport from the rear of the guns, several gentlemen immediately went to Mr. Guest's assistance, but he breathed his last almost immediately. All arrangements for the remainder of the week at Sandringham in connection with the birthday celebrations have been cancelled by His Majesty's command. Mr. Guest was 70 years of age and was a great favourite of the King and society in general.

STAINED GLASS MEMORIALS IN LIVERPOOL CATHEDRAL.

The Lady Chapel of the new Liverpool Cathedral, now being built, is by its stained glass windows to commemorate good women of every age, from the Virgin and other Scripture figures to historical and ecclesiastical types like Queen Bertha of England, Queen Margaret of Scotland, and St. Helen, St. Catherine, and St. Agatha.

The heroines of the past few decades are immortalised on a series of scrolls which bear the following inscriptions :—

Mary Collett and all prayerful women.
Louisa Stewart and all the noble army of martyrs.
Christina Rossetti and all sweet singers.
Grace Darling and all courageous maidens.
Dr. Alice Marval and all who have laid down their lives for their sisters.
Catherine Gladstone and all loyal hearted wives.
Elizabeth Barrett Browning and all who have seen the infinite in things.
Josephine Butler and all brave champions of purity.
Anne Hinderer and all missionary pioneers.
Margaret Godolphin and all who have kept themselves unspotted in a corrupt world.
Angela Burdett-Coutts and all almoners of the King of Heaven.
Mother Cecile and all women loving and large-hearted in counsel.
Elizabeth Fry and all pitiful women.
Agnes Jones and all devoted nurses.
Queen Victoria and all noble Queens.
Lady Margaret Beaufort and all patronesses of sacred learning.
Mary Rogers (stewardess of the Stella) and all faithful servants.
Ann Clough and all true teachers.
Mary Somerville and all earnest students.
Susannah Wesley and all devoted mothers.

FASHIONS.

White and amber is not an alliance which makes an appeal to every one; but there is no denying the charm of a gown, recently worn, in pure white mousseline-de-soie, which looked as soft and fleecy as a summer cloud, over which was draped a tunic of amber silk tulle, with a large mesh, which was cut to fit the form without fulness, and which was finished below by a silk fringe. These clinging tunics of net work, with an almost elastic appearance, are very fashionable just now, a scheme of dull metal net over opal satin having an excellent effect. A pale flesh-coloured mousseline-de-soie, made as plainly as possible and cut in one piece, the jupe being wide at the hem but with very little fulness any where. This was veiled with a tunic of blue mousseline in a cool, dull shade which reminded one of whistler's evening sketches, and was showered over with moon light and blue beads, the tunic opening down the left side but rising high over the bust and bosh displaying and shrouding the silhouette marked out by the underdress.

AMERICAN WOMEN.

Miss Marie Corelli was the principal guest at a luncheon given by the Society of American Women in London at the Hotel Cecil yesterday. Replying to the toast of her health, she said that there was no society function of any importance in this country which was not graced and enlivened by the presence of some brilliant American women. Our golden youth lost no time in falling prostrate at the feet of every American heiress, but they might be given the credit sometimes of falling victims first to the charm of her American personality, without her dollars, for her charm was always there. Miss Corelli said she had met a great many American women—all sorts and conditions of them—but she had never yet come across a dull one (laughter). The American woman shone and sparkled like a diamond, where many women of other nations, beautiful jewels in their way, sometimes forgot to shine. American men were always courteous to women, and had a way of trying to make things pleasant for women all round. It was a very agreeable and very becoming way, and she was told on good authority that it dated from the Mayflower period. They would doubtless remember that it was said there was only one woman aboard that celebrated vessel. Naturally she was the darling of the pilgrims, who all vied with one another in being sweet and kind to her. The result was their descendants had been courteous to women ever since, and the women had been charming. If the story was not true, it ought to be.

EDUCATION.

Since we are all so cosmopolitan nowadays, and French, the language of Courts, means a passport all over Europe, it has become a necessity that our children and grandchildren should know the language well. Asked lately what he considered the three most important virtues a girl should practise, a great divine replied, "Cheerfulness and cheerfulness and cheerfulness," whereupon a great lady standing by him exclaimed, "And the three most important items in her worldly education are French and French and French."

RATS AND PLAGUE.

Investigation in the Central Provinces.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. P. COLOMB, I.A., Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, has forwarded the following report to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department :—

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with Mr. Monie's letter no. 898, dated the 30th March 1909, and to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the following report on the investigation recently carried on in these provinces into the question, whether plague persists in rats during the period of abatement of human plague.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the said letter, a scheme, a copy of which is enclosed herewith, was drawn up by the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces, in consultation with the Senior Member of the Plague Research Commission, Parel, Bombay, and investigations were carried out at Akola, Akot, and Telhara, in the Akola District, and at Khamgaon in the Buldana District, the Chief Commissioner having decided that at the other places mentioned in paragraph 4 of my letter no. 299 vi-25- 8, dated the 1st March 1909, the investigation need not be taken up.

Captain Fowler, I. M. S., Captain Morrison, Special Plague Medical Officer, Hospital Assistant Ashraf Ali, and Hospital Assistant Alonl, the officers selected to conduct the experiments, were sent to Bombay for a short course of instruction in the Research Laboratory in the mycroscopic examination of rats. On their return, Captain Morrison worked at Khamgaon; Captain Fowler at Akola; Ashraf Ali at Telhara; and Alonl at Akot. Captain Morrison began to examine trapped rats on the 17th May, and continued his investigations without intermission till the 12th August 1909, (89 days). In this period he examined 8,019 rats mycroscopically, of which 7,934 were from Khamgaon, and 85 from the control villages (which had not previously suffered from plague). Not a single rat out of the 8,019 examined was found to shew any evidence of plague. Five hundred traps were employed and the total expenditure amounted to Rs 1,490-11-6. During the course of his enquiry Captain Morrison found 471 female rats pregnant with 2,684 young in various stages of development.

Captain Fowler began work at Akola on the 27th May, and ceased on the 14th August 1909. He selected the village of Somthana as his control: it lies 4 miles from Akola. During his examination, he opened 5,888 rats, of which 5,696 were trapped in Akola and 192 in Somthana. None of the rats examined presented any of the mycroscopic appearances of plague. At Akot, Hospital Assistant Alonl examined 2,103 rats, and at Telhara, Hospital Assistant Ashraf Ali examined 28: in neither place did any rat shew evidence of plague. The smallness of the work done at Telhara at once attracted attention: but special enquiries on the spot made it clear that Telhara was practically rat-free. The total expenditure in the Akola District at the three places named was Rs. 2,622-7-7.

It may safely be concluded from this investigation that the four places in which the investigation was carried on are not foci in which plague exists or persists in rats during the period of abatement of the desease in mankind.

It may be mentioned that while investigations were being carried on by Captain Fowler plague broke out at a village named Gausar, some six miles from Akola, and 4 rats which had died there were sent in and were examined by him. He found that all of them gave undoubted mycroscopic evidence of plague which was confirmed mycroscopically by smears from the spleen and from the heart's blood, both of which gave large numbers of the characteristic baciti. Plague had been present in this village from 22nd February 1907 till 11th April 1907 with 99 attacks and 67 deaths, but not subsequently.

SCHEME.

With a view to discover whether plague is present in rats during the period of abatement of human plague in Berar, an investigation will be carried out in the following four localities:—Akola, Akot, Telhara and Khamgaon. The investigation will be conducted by the Civil Surgeon of Akola and the Special Plague Medical Officer, with the assistance of selected hospital assistants and with the co-operation of the District authorities. A control investigation will be conducted in two villages in the immediate vicinity of Akola and Khamgaon respectively that have not hitherto suffered from plague.

The abovementioned medical officers and the hospital assistants will undergo a short course of training in the Plague Research Laboratory at Parel under the Senior Member of the Plague Research Commission.

The investigation will take the form of the mycroscopical examination of as many rats as possible to be caught by trapping in the localities specified and in the control areas. (Care will be taken not to mix up rats from the control areas with the others.) A stock of suitable traps, to the number of at least 3 per cent. of the population of each place, will have to be taken into use, to be managed by at least one trapper to each twenty traps having not only to set the traps and to collect the rats when caught but also to keep the traps clean and in good order. The traps must be oiled with sweet oil once a week: this keeps them clean, helps to attract rats and prevents rust. The mohallas and wadas with the most evil reputation for plague outbreaks and the grain godown centres will specially be trapped. The traps should be placed in adjoining houses for two or three days and then moved to the next block, and so on, coming back to the first and repeating the operation continuously. Every morning the trapped rats are transferred to the collecting cage, for subsequent examination, and the traps are rebaited and replaced. The bait should be varied: stale and useless vegetables are good, onions and melon, rice, onapaties and meat scraps cooked in ghee are all excellent baits. It is in the matter of trapping that the co-operation of the district authorities will be of most service.

The rats will be taken in the collecting cages to the place fixed for their examination, where they will first be killed; they will then be dipped in kerosine-oil emulsion, of which the formula is attached, and then pinned down on the boards for examination. It is desirable that all workers and examiners should have been inoculated, so as to avoid any risk from fleas that may escape from the rats. The place where the rats are examined should, as an additional precaution, be washed out with kerosine emulsion.

The examiners should wear rubber finger-stalls: and for the dissection scissors and forceps will suffice, the danger of cuts being thus avoided. The dissection will be carried out as taught at Parel to the staff deputed there (paragraph 2). For their guidance an aide-memoire has been drawn up of which a copy is attached; it shews clearly and concisely the chief characteristics of the rat plague.

A careful record must be kept up of the condition as regards plague of the rats examined each day: a form for the purpose is attached, with instructions for filling it up.

Should the appearances indicate the presence of plague, a few typical specimens should be preserved in spirit for subsequent order. All other rats should after examination be destroyed by fire with the aid of kerosine oil.

In the event of the existence of rat-plague being ascertained, from the presence in the rats of the characteristic appearances, an immediate intimation should be given by telegraph to the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and a detailed report should follow by post. The work of examining rats will still be proceeded with, pending the receipt of orders as to its continuance.

Formula for Kero-ine-oil Emulsion.—Dissolve three parts of sunlight soap in fifteen parts of boiling water and make up to one hundred parts with warmed kerosine oil. This is a very powerful pulicide.

IT is stated on reliable authority, says a Berlin message, that the Chinese Government intends to construct a fleet of Chinese airships. Large sums of money have been placed at the disposal of Chinese engineers for this purpose and so that they may study the progress made in Europe and America in aeronautics. Although greatly behindhand in most matters, China already possesses an aeroplane, and a concession of land is to be made near Canton, for the purpose of building an aerodrome. The latest inventions of a native of Canton, named Fong, are to be tested in Berlin. Fong is at present residing in the United States.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

PARLIAMENT TO BE DISSOLVED.

Liberals and Taxes.

VIGOROUS FIGHTING COMMENCED.

LORD ROSEBERY EXPLAINS HIMSELF.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, DECEMBER 2.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Asquith announced that His Majesty had approved a dissolution.

LONDON, DECEMBER 1.

It is understood that Parliament will be prorogued on Friday. Mr. Asquith has not given notice of any resolution with regard to the levying of taxes. It is assumed that they will continue to be levied as now.

The Lords did not insist on their amendments to the Development Bill, which has been finally passed. The Lords, however, passed a resolution by 41 votes to 21, that "the House does not accept the reasons of the House of Commons for rejecting the amendments and does not consent to their forming a precedent, as the Bill involves questions of policy in which both Houses are concerned, and with which the Lords have hitherto been accustomed to deal."

A meeting of the Unionist leaders has decided directly to oppose Mr. Asquith's resolution without moving an amendment.

A meeting of the Labour Party has passed a resolution that the liberties of the people can only be secured by a total abolition of the House of Lords.

Mr. Balfour will be unable to attend the House of Commons to-morrow. Mr. Austen Chamberlain and the Labour Member, Mr. Henderson, will follow Mr. Asquith, and the vote will probably be taken immediately afterwards.

The National Liberal Federation has issued a vigorous manifesto, recapitulating the arguments against the Lords and calling on the people to defend their rights and privileges so dearly won. It says the time is ripe for resettling the relations of the two Houses, so as to enable Liberal principles to be effectively applied, and declares that unless there is a restriction of the Lords' veto, no Liberal Ministry will reassume office.

LONDON, DECEMBER 2.

A host of platform speeches were delivered last night, dealing with the action of the Lords.

Mr. Hobhouse, speaking at Bristol, said Mr. Asquith would to-day explain the Government's plan for meeting the expenditure. Surely, the people responsible for the financial embarrassment, must eventually be required to make good the loss.

Mr. McKenna, speaking at Stroud, said if they knew the feeling of the countrymen the Lords would never again debate the rejection of the Budget.

Lord Rosebery, in a letter to the Press, says: "Lord Curzon in his speech in the House of Lords declared that he had led an army to the fortress walls and then abandoned it. As this fiction may be believed in time to come, Lord Rosebery points out that he only delivered one speech on the Budget when he went out of his way to utter a warning against the very course which had been pursued."

LONDON, DECEMBER 2.

The Committee of the Tea Buyers' Association has the strongest grounds for stating that whatever the result of the Election, the tea duty of five pence will be re-imposed. The Customs have agreed to accept the duty during the interregnum. It urges all sections of the trade to pay the duty and carry on business exactly as before.

THE UNITED STATES AND NICARAGUA.

Strong Action against President Zelaya.

LONDON, DECEMBER 2.

Advices from Washington report that Government has handed to the Nicaraguan Charge d'Affaires his passports.

The accompanying letter from the State Secretary denounces President Zelaya as a disturber of national and international peace and a tyrant. It virtually recognises the revolution against President Zelaya, though holding both the parties responsible for the injury to the interests of the United States.

LORD FISHER'S SUCCESSOR CHOSEN.

LONDON, DECEMBER 1.

It is officially announced that Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson will replace Lord Fisher on the 25th January.

ADMIRAL TOGO TO RETIRE.

LONDON, DECEMBER 1.

A telegram from Tokio states that Admiral Togo is about to retire from his Naval Command and will become a member of the Military Council. He will be succeeded by Vice-Admiral Ijuin.

PERSIA AND RUSSIA.

Regret Expressed for the Attack on the Consuls.

LONDON, DECEMBER 2.

A telegram received from St. Petersburg states that the Persian Government has expressed to Russia profound regret at the attack on the Consuls. It promises to punish the marauders and to exact compensation.

INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL

Further Action Contemplated

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, DECEMBER 1.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. O'Grady asked a question, calling attention to the meetings held in India to protest against the treatment of Indians in the Transvaal and suggesting that India should prohibit unindentured Indian labour in South Africa as a protest.

The Master of Elibank replied: "Lord Morley and the Government of India are giving their constant attention to the subject, but Lord Morley is at present unable to make any statement as to the future policy of the Government of India."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

Mr. Polak has written to the press drawing special attention to the munificence of Mr Tata and appeals for a lakh of Rupees for the assistance of Indians in South Africa. This, Mr. Polak adds, will form an enduring memorial to the young martyr Nagappan who died for his country rather than betray her.

NOTE RESERVE FOR THE STRAITS.

Announcement by the Bank of England.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, DECEMBER 2.

The Bank of England announces that £15,000 has been set aside as the beginning of the note reserve for the Straits.

TIBET AND RUSSIA.

The Lamas at St. Petersburg.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 2.

The announcement, that a deputation of native clergy, headed by a representative of the Dalai Lama, has reached St. Petersburg from Mongolia, need not be taken as having any political importance, says the *Pioneer*. It is not the first time that Lamas have visited the Russian capital and their appearance there at regular intervals has never had any notable results. But the statement serves to revive interest in the Dalai Lama himself. Since he left Kumbum last June, nothing has been heard of his movements, though it was calculated that he would reach Lhassa before the end of September. His route was to be by way of Tankori and Koko-Nor, and as there had been a failure of the rains in those regions his journey was likely to be a trying one with long halts at such places as would supply grazing for his transport ponies and camels. His retinue was a large one and hence the difficulty of rapid marching across tracts where food and fodder were scarce. His caravan included 700 camels carrying a supply of grain, but even with this reserve it was by no means certain that he could push through to Lhassa in four months. We should, however, hear very shortly of his arrival there unless he has changed his plans and decided to seek some other place in Tibet whence he could send his emissaries to ascertain whether his old influence among the people could be reasserted. At Lhassa itself his reception, both by the Chinese Amban and the Council of Lamas, is not likely to be a cordial one in spite of the Peking decree authorising his return to Tibet.

INDIAN CROPS AND THE COAL TRADE.

An Optimistic Speech.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Bengal Coal Company yesterday, Mr. David Yule, senior partner of Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co., expressed his strong opinion that the people who are selling the first qualities of coal at low prices are now making a mistake. Already, he said railways in India are making arrangements for dealing with the enormous crops of wheat, seeds and other produce which are assured all over India. In April and May the conveyance of these crops will be in full swing. The increased traffic of the railways and sea-going season, the busier times in our jute and cotton mills, all of which must flow from the splendid harvest, cannot fail, too, to help and improve the position of the coal trade. Even second class coal, the stocks of which are great at the moment, should have a share in this prosperity. Mr. Yule went on to refer to Mr. Graham's speech at the St. Andrew's dinner on Tuesday and declared that the "Daumindest dunt" they had heard about would be not for India but for the people who may dare to put a spoke in India's industrial wheel. Referring to the unrest, he said; "It is the want of something to do and to talk about that, in my opinion, is responsible for this bugbear, but you will find that two good harvests in India will obliterate all trace of this obnoxious germ and will at the same time cover up the faults and omissions of the Government of India, if there be any to account for. Speaking for myself, I do not transfer one penny of my capital from India. If I can help it, and I do not intend to do so."

ALLAHABAD SEDITION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 2.

The case against Nandgopal who was recently arrested at Allahabad was taken up to-day before Mr. Harrison, Special Magistrate, Lahore, Mr. Petman, Government Advocate, on behalf of the Crown, stated the accused printed, sold and circulated a seditious book named "Kaumi Islah" meaning a National Reform and committed an offence under Section 124 A. Mr. Petman also put in extracts of translation from the Allahabad *Swaraj*. Mr. Bulakiram Barrister, and the father of accused appeared for the defence.

Two witnesses were examined by the prosecution including the translator. Mr. Petman then filed papers relating to the confiscation of the "Inquilab" for proving accused's previous conduct and two copies of *Swaraj* in respect of which a prosecution was pending against accused at Allahabad.

Charge under Section 124 A was framed and the case adjourned to 13th instant.

The cases against Swaran Singh and Lalchand Falak will be taken up no the 6th instant.

THE NEW COUNCILS.

Election Activities.

PAY OF THE NEW MEMBERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

Interviewed by a *Statesman* representative Mr. K. C. Gupta, member of the India Council who is now in Calcutta, said his advice and request to the people of India was that the reforms should be given a fair trial. It would, he said, be very disastrous if the educated community kept aloof, however reasonable the complaints they have to make may be. There was no hope of any modifications being introduced into the regulations at present, but by time the next General Election came round no doubt steps would be taken to meet reasonable objections.

The Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce has issued a circular letter pointing out that the custom has hitherto been to nominate and not elect members to the Councils; before finally deciding this question they desire to elect their representatives by the 15th instant. They will subsequently consider whether clause 3 of the Regulations should or should not be modified.

The official nominations to the Imperial Council are to be announced next month and the *Englishman* suggests that all Secretaries to the Government of India will be given the privilege of styling themselves a Honourable.

The new rules for the payment of the members of the Councils will shortly be announced, an all-round daily allowance for officials and non-official members alike being possibly introduced at somewhat lower rates than those paid to them in the old Councils, which ranged from Rs. 666 monthly for officials to Rs. 1,000 monthly for non-officials.

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 2.

The issue of the proclamation, forming the Executive Council in Bengal and the appointment of members consequent thereon, seems likely to be delayed until after the Viceroy reaches Calcutta, says the *Pioneer*. Similarly the nomination of official members to the Viceroy's Legislative Council will not take place until January after the non-official members have been elected. As regards the latter, Government will be able to draw upon their Secretariats and Departments for members apart from those representing the provinces. The question of pay for those non-resident in Calcutta has to be settled and it may be found that a daily scale while the Legislative session lasts will best meet the requirements of the case. The total cost will be considerable as the Council has been so greatly enlarged.

Mr. Charu Chandra Mitra, Vice-Chairman, Allahabad Municipality, is believed to be the most likely candidate to represent that body in the new Council. Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya has hitherto failed to stand a chance against him, but it is said that Mr. Mitra might eventually be pressed by mutual friends to retire in the latter's favour.

KARACHI, DECEMBER 2.

Mr. M. De P. Webb, C.I.E., the present Chairman of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce, has been returned by ballot as the Chamber's representative on the Bombay Legislative Council. The following is the full list of nomination for the respective electorates in Sind for the Legislative Councils:—Jagirdars and Zamindars of Sind: Ghulam Mahomed Bhurgri and Sahibsing Chandasing; Municipalities: Mr. Harchand Rai Vishindas, Mr. Lalchand Hasomal, Mr. Chuhermal Kundanmal Mr Wadhumal O dharam and Ghulam Mahomed Bhurgri; District Local Boards: Khan Bahadur Sayed Allandoshah, Mr. Chuherms, Kundanmal, Mr. Sahib Sing Chandasinghi Rao Bahadur Kaurmal Chandamal. Ali Murad Khan, Khan Bahadur Andul Khair, Abdul Hamid Khan, Allahbux Khan, Serai Shah Mahomed, Serai Gul Mahomed and Mr. Mathradas Ramchand.

MADRAS, DECEMBER 2.

Government Pleaders and Public Prosecutors in districts will not be deemed to be Government officials for the purposes of rules relating to the Madras Legislative Council Elections.

LAHORE, DECEMBER 2.

The following candidates have been nominated by the Punjab Chamber of Commerce for the new Council: James Currie, C. Malker, Naraiudas Khannab, Bishwanath Goeda and Jaikishen.

CONGRESS PROBABILITIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

In the course of a long leader the *Bengalee* dwells upon the possibility of a United Congress, and writes if there is to be a United Congress and if the country insists upon it then it is clear that the first essential condition must be that all who seek to enter the Congress must subscribe to the creed. Those who are familiar with what happened at Surat will readily admit the necessity for such a subscription and the organisers of the Congress must safeguard against the contingency of a recurrence of events which all, to whatever party they may belong, must deplore. The All India Conference of 1908 realised the situation and unhesitatingly accepted what was the only possible basis of compromise.

There is no activity yet in Bengal for the coming Congress, but elections are in progress in Behar. At a special meeting of the Behar Provincial Congress Committee, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Lahore Congress to represent Behar:—Messrs. Syed Hasan Imam Muzharul Huq, Krishna Sahay, Nawab Fraz Hussen, Rai Parmeshwar Narayan Mehta, Nujm-ul-Huda, Deepnarayan Singh, Parmeshwar Lall, Suchchidanand Sinha, Mahomed Yunus, Brigmandan Singh, Kuldeep Sahay, Kamla Sahay, Mithilasaran, Sirdar Garucharan Singh, Ramparsad Yishnudayal, Nilamber Prasad, Bankim Chandra Mitra, Dwarkaprasad, Mahomed Abdur Rushid, Kaje Mohamed Noor, and Nawab Syed Ismail.

DENUDATION OF INDIAN FORESTS.

Committee of Enquiry in the Punjab.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LAHORE, DECEMBER 2.

A small Committee will assemble about February to consider certain subsidiary questions relating to denudation of hills in the Punjab. The Financial Commissioner will preside and the other members will be the Commissioner of Delhi Division, the Conservator of Forests, Messrs Fagan and Kitchen.

HERR DERNBURG, the German Colonial Secretary, speaking at a luncheon given in his honour in Manchester, said in reference to the relations between England and Germany, that the recent scare was "absolute bosh," and that he could not imagine a greater crime against civilisation than that anything such as had been suggested should come about.

SECRETARIAL DIVISIONS.

New Scheme Sanctioned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

A scheme has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State which removes what has long been a most unsatisfactory state of affairs in the Secretariat of Government. It divides the entire clerical establishment into two branches viz., (1) for superior classes of work on pay rising from Rs. 130 monthly to Rs. 800; and (2) for inferior and routine work on pay beginning on Rs. 50 monthly and rising to Rs. 200. These two services will be entirely separate from each other. The names will be borne on different lists and promotion from one to the other will be confined to exceptional cases. Those recruited for the Upper Division will ordinarily be graduates or in case of Europeans and Eurasians, men who have passed the High School Examination. The Simla allowances are all abolished and consolidated rates of pay substituted for the present pay and allowance. At the some time all Superintendents and Registrars are made Gazetted Officers. The distribution of existing occupants in the two divisions is not yet settled.

THE LAHORE EXHIBITION.

Many Maharajas to be Present at the Opening.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 2.

The Maharajas of Kashmere, Patiala, Kapurthala, Mundi and Chamba and the Nawab of Malerkotla will be present at the opening of the Exhibition. The States of Bhawalpur and Faridkot will be represented by the Presidents of the respective Regency Councils.

THE PATIALA SEDITION CASES.

Accused's Counsel's Complaint.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 2.

A petition was filed on 26th ultimo on behalf of Roushanlal and Bardidas, Counsel for the Patiala accused, to the Special Tribunal complaining that in spite of its order, the Deputy Inspector General and Superintendent did not allow Counsel to interview the accused until a written order was produced. The Special Tribunal thereupon reiterated its order of allowing facilities to Counsel to consult the accused.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SANSKRIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, DECEMBER 2.

The Director of Public Instruction U. P. calls for applications from candidates willing to study Sanskrit and Arabic scientifically in Europe stating educational qualifications, nationality, and period of residence in U. P. the applications are to reach not later than 15th of January. The value of scholarship is £150.

THE DIRECTOR OF INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

Reported Early Retirement.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

It is understood that Mr. T. D. Berrington, Director General of Telegraphs, proceeds on two years' furlough on urgent private affairs almost immediately, on the expiration of which he retires from the service. Mr. Berrigton's premature retirement from the service is widely regretted both by the Telegraph Department and the public.

MR. AMIR ALI'S APPOINTMENT.

Mahomedan Appreciation

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, DECEMBER 2.

At a general meeting of Mahomedans, held at Saharanpur on Sunday last, gratitude was expressed to His Majesty the King-Emperor for appointing Mr. Amir Ali a Privy Councillor, and congratulations to Mr. Amir Ali on his appointment.

THE HON'BLE MR. O'DWYER.

Goes Home on Leave.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, DECEMBER 2.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. F O'Dwyer, who has officiated as British Resident here since the departure of Sir Charles Bayley in April last, has left for Bombay en route to England. The usual salute was fired by the Battery this morning.

ALL INDIAN MOSLEM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

To be Held at Rangoon.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DECEMBER 2.

The Hon'ble Sir Ally Mahomed Khan, K.C.S.I., Raja of Mahmudabad, Lucknow, will preside at a meeting of the All-India Mahomedan Educational Conference which will be held in Rangoon on the last three days of the present month. On this occasion it is expected fully five hundred of leading Mahomedans of India and Burma will take part in the Conference.

A CHARGE OF ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION.

A Bombay Case.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

At the Police Court to-day before Mr. Swinhoe the hearing was continued of the case where Gulam Nabi and Malla Abdula Kadir of Calcutta are charged with misappropriating of Rs. 15,000 sent them by mistake for Rs. 3,000 by the Official Liquidators of Societe Italiano of Bombay.

MR. MAXWELL has arrived in Calcutta where he acts from to-day as Secretary, Commerce and Industry Department.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, NOVEMBER 30.

LAST Monday when two persons, who were arrested at Bombay on suspicion, were brought here in connection with the bomb incident for identification by Mr. Barrow, the Commissioner, people were sanguine about seeing some new light thrown on this regrettable incident, but it is said that neither of them was the man seen by Mr. Barrow and consequently, they were taken back to Bombay. It is also not known in the enquiry made by the Police that, whether they were in Ahmedabad on the 18th instant or not. Several Bengalis and others were called by the Police but nothing has transpired as to the identity of the culprit. Mr J. Sladen, Collector, has issued a notification announcing a reward of Rs. 5,000 to whomsoever can give a clue and information regarding the offender.

Mr. Kennedy, Inspector-General of Police, was here the whole of last week but left to-day for Bombay.

Mr. V. C. Vernon, Sessions Judge, left on the 23rd instant for Hyderabad on being relieved by Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, who returned from three months' leave.

The sad news of the death of Mr. Romesh Chundar Dutt, C.I.E., Dewan of Baroda, was received here with great sorrow by all communities.

The Municipalities and Local Boards of Gujarat, are now deeply interested in the forthcoming elections for the Reformed Bombay Provincial Legislative Council. Most of the Municipalities and Local Boards have finished their work during this week of electing their delegates who will have the power of electing a representative for the Northern Municipalities and for the Local Boards of Gujarat. Against the Hon. Mr. Gokaldas Kahandas Parekh, who has represented the Municipalities of Gujarat for the last 12 years, Diwan Bahadur Ambalal Desai has come forward to contest the seat. During the last 12 years the Hon. Mr. Parakh has rendered invaluable services to Gujarat and it is no exaggeration to say that he had spent thousands of rupees in their service. All his efforts were directed to the welfare of the Municipalities and cultivators. Had he been enabled to enter the Council appointed on the elective system it would have given great satisfaction to the people of Gujarat in general and particularly cultivators.

D. B. Ambalal is an intellegent and highly cultured educationalist and his experience is more confined to education than other politics.

From the Sirdars of Gujarat, Mr. Chinnubhoy has come forth against the Thakore of Amod.

For Local Boards the contest lies between R. B Motilal of Broach and the Desai of Nadiad.

H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh arrived here yesterday evening by a special train. There was a large number of shethias and gentlemen present at the station and His Highness was received with a great ovation. Nagarsheth Chimonbhoy, Sirdar Chinubhoy, Sirdar Lalbhoy Dalputbhoy, Rao Bahadur Lalshunker, Shath Mansukhbhoy, Sheth Jamnabhoy, K. B. Edulji B. Modiwalla, City Magistrate and the leading Mahomedan gentlemen and others were introduced to His Highness and the Nawab Saheb drove to Sheth Sarabhoy's bungalow. H. H. the Nawab Saheb will leave for Junagadh on the 2nd instant.

A futile attempt was made to dislodge the present Board of the Gujarat College, but to the great satisfaction of the people of Ahmedabad the following much esteemed and expected citizens were elected:—Sirdar Chinubhoy Madhowlal, C.I.E., Mr Bnaishunker Nanabhoy Solicitor, K.B. Rustomji Jamangir Vakil, R. B. Lalshunker, Nagarsheth Chimonbhoy and Mr. Milchand Asharam Shah, B.A., LL.B.

A CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

"THE CARAVANERS," by the Author of "Elizabeth and her German Garden."—(Smith Elder).—There is not much story. Just a German Baron and his wife determined to spend their holiday by joining a caravaning expedition in England. The Baron tells the story. It is wet; the caravans are small; the roads are rough; the food is extremely primitive; the Baron is very, very unhappy. Poor Baron! —of course he is! and Elizabeth tells us about his selfishness, his fear for his health and how he worried his wife. They were not a well assorted company at all; for there were about twelve persons in this queer party, of three caravans and a tent, and it would require unbounded amiability combined with many other virtues to live together in all weathers in such cramped quarters. It is a cleverly told story, abounding in numerous situations.

"WITH THE MERRY AUSTRIANS," by Amy McLaren—is, as its title suggests, a bright, cheery book. The scene is laid in the Austrian Tyrol, and in the opening chapter sunshine tennis, and happiness seem to surround one. Most of the characters are Austrians, but the heroine is a young English widow with a baby boy who is very much admired by the merry Austrians, thus making a deadly enemy for her, of Vilma Seybell, a wealthy young Baroness who is also at the hotel. Very striking is the difference between the quiet dignified English love-making, and the volcanic, demonstrative, overpowering rush of the enamoured Austrian.

"LA PROVINCE DE BAGDAD," by Habib K. Chika.—The author of this book has resided for many years in Mesopotamia and has written down facts that have come under his notice. The book is divided into three parts. The first is historical and deals with Bagdad as the capital of the Khalifs and continues the modern history under Pashas until 1900. The second part tells of the climate and productions of the province, commerce, industries, etc. A long chapter is devoted to the Bagdad Railway, which is to join the Mediterranean and the Persian Gulf. The third part is a study of the nomadic tribes, their manners and customs, also a few of their legends. It is hoped by the author that this beautiful and fertile country, which, he is sure in the future, will be prosperous and flourishing, may be better known. The book is published in Cairo.

"HINDUSTANI STUMBLING BLOCKS," by Lieut.-Colonel D. C. Phillott—(Crosby Lockwood and Son)—Any book which is a help to students of Hindustani must be acceptable, and as Colonel Phillott is Secretary to the Board of Examiners in Calcutta, he must know exactly what the stumbling-blocks are.

THE HASTINGS JUTE MILL STRIKE.

Alleged Cause of the Trouble.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

The strike at the Hastings Jute Mill still continues. The attitude of the strikers is firm and resolute though not actually hostile. With regard to the alleged bone of contention, namely the quality of the yarn, the Manager Mr. Nair states that they have a very large stock on hand valued at about Rs. 10,000 which cannot of course be thrown away, especially as it is all of excellent quality. The strikers said that they would not resume work unless new yarn was supplied to them. The strikers are patrolling the streets in batches close to the mill.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION.

A Second Prosecution.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

Charles Austin, Assistant in the firm of Dunlop Tyre and Company, was convicted in March last by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of misappropriation of the Company's money and sentenced to seven months' imprisonment. On appeal the High Court acquitted Austin. Subsequently fresh items of misappropriation were discovered and fresh proceedings were instituted against Austin. The accused moved the High Court, and Justices Harrington and Chaterjee held that the proceedings should not be quashed and Austin is to be prosecuted.

MR. CACCIA, officiating Principal of the Forest College at Dehra Dun, goes home this month on long leave.

THE BASSEIN TRAGEDY.

Acquittal of the First Accused

BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court yesterday, their Lordships Messrs. Justices Chandavarkar and Batchelor concluded the hearing in the appeals of the Rev. J. B. Fernandez, Curate of the Papdi Church at Bassein, Bernandine Boning Lee and Kondia Gama, who were convicted, the first accused of abetment of murder and the other two of the murder of the Very Rev. Olympio D'Souza, Vicar Vara of Bassein, by Mr. J. S. Murphy, I.C.S., Sessions Judge of Thana, and sentenced to be hanged.

Mr. G. B. Lowndes and Mr. S. G Welinkar, instructed by Messrs. Dafterv, Ferreira and Dewan, appeared for the first accused; Mr. N V. Mandlik was for the second; while Mr. Mueshwar W. Pradhan defended the third accused. Mr. M. B Chaubal, the Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown. Mr. J P. De Quadros, Pleader, watched the proceedings on behalf of the relatives of the deceased. The Court was unusually overcrowded by Native Christians in the afternoon to hear the judgment of the Court.

Mr. Mandlik and Mr. Pradhan having addressed the Court on behalf of their respective clients, his Lordship Mr. Justice Chandavarkar called upon the learned Government Pleader to reply on the case of the first accused only, observing that the guilt of the second and third accused was clearly established.

Mr. Chaubal then addressed the Court. He asked if there was any justification so far as sections of the Criminal Procedure Code went; they could go into the details of facts and disturb the verdict of the jury even in confirmation cases.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar remarked that the question had been once argued and settled and the result was the present practice prevailing in the Court.

Mr. Chaubal said if their Lordships stuck to the practice, he had nothing further to say except that no verdict of the jury could be disturbed unless there had been a misdirection. He then proceeded to deal with the case as against the first accused. His arguments were that without the first accused, the last two accused could not have had any motive in murdering the deceased. The suggestion against these two accused that they had a quarrel with the deceased was flimsy. It was true that the evidence as to the motive of the first accused was not strong, but this, he thought, could be ascribed to the unwillingness of the witnesses to say anything against their church and the school.

Their Lordships did not think it necessary to call upon Mr. Lowndes to reply.

THE JUDGMENT.

Judgment was then delivered. His Lordship Mr. Justice Chandavarkar in delivering his judgment said: The case against the second and the third accused was so clear and the evidence so cogent that the Court had not called upon the Government Pleader to reply. In his petition of appeal the third accused had admitted that the padri died in consequence of his blows and pleaded self-defence in justification of the murder. In his case the Court confirmed the conviction and sentence. So also as to the prisoner accused No. 2. The evidence established not only that he had a grudge against the deceased but also that clothes, admitted by the prisoner as belonging to him, were found concealed in the cemetery and they were stained with blood. The conviction and sentence in the case of this prisoner must be confirmed.

Coming to the case of the first accused, his Lordship said that there was no direct evidence against him to show that he incited the other two prisoners to murder. When their Lordships were asked to use Kondya's confession as evidence against a co-prisoner, accused No. 1, the Court had to weigh it by the light of the surrounding circumstances. Neither the confession nor the two extra-judicial confessions made by Kondya could be held reliable so far as the first accused was concerned. The case against the first accused was indeed one of suspicion, but their Lordships could not convict in the absence of satisfactory proof. The learned Government Pleader argued that they must accept the unanimous verdict of the jury in the absence of any misdirection by the Sessions Judge in his summing-up. But both the law and the invariable practice of this Court in confirmation cases, where the final responsibility as to death sentences rested with it, was for this Court to examine the evidence for itself and arrive at its own conclusion. In so doing the Court always attached great weight to a unanimous verdict of the jury where the trial in the Sessions Court had been before a judge and jury. In the present case the evidence against the prisoner, who was accused No 1, was not cogent enough and did no more than suggest a strong suspicion of his guilt. Giving him the benefit of a reasonable doubt their Lordships reversed the conviction and sentence and acquitting him directed that he beset at liberty.

Mr. Justice Batchelor concurred.

THE PATHARE PRABHU EXHIBITION.

The Governor's Visit.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay paid a visit to the Pathare Prabhu Arts and Industry exhibition last evening at 5 p.m. He was received by the President and Chairman of the Committee, R. B. Dadkji Cashinarbji, Mr. V. R. Luxomonji, R. R. Dnaradhar, Mr. Keshba and Mr. Vinayakrao Harisoandra Nawalkar, and others leading members of the community.

Miss Manokbai K. Nawalkar in choice words addressed a few words of welcome to His Excellency depicting the lines on which the work for the Exhibition by children of tender ages as well as grown up members of the community was executed. All those present felt gratified by the visit of Head of the Presidency, whose culture, wisdom and sympathy are so well-known, as the exhibition was organised at no small trouble and effect by the small yet historic community. His Excellency was then shown the various exhibits, at which he expressed his extreme satisfaction. The President of the Committee thanked His Excellency and requested him to accept a letter box worked in glass and satin and a nicely painted satin cushion prepared by two lady exhibitors.

Sir George Clarke addressed the ladies and gentlemen present expressing his sense of pleasure at the excellent work that was shown in the several divisions, and the co-operation and zeal of the male and female volunteers. It was by such efforts alone they could work out a great future for the community. His Excellency in a special manner appreciated the work of the children and wished to the community every success and prosperity.

H. E. the Governor was then garlanded and presented with a bouquet, after which His Excellency left amidst cheers.

WEEKLY PLAGUE REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

The mortality from plague is at last showing signs of decrease and during the week ending 27th November there were 4,694 seizures and 3,734 deaths or a total decrease of 977 as compared with the previous week. In the United Provinces and the Punjab there was a corresponding decline, where 1,041 and 714 deaths occurred respectively. In the other provinces the figures were as follows: Bombay 774; Madras 59, Bengal 190, Burma 23, and Central Provinces 378.

THE LATE MR. DUTT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, DECEMBER 2.

The news of Mr. Dutt's death has given a rude shock to the local public. They very greatly appreciate the high services he has rendered to the country as an eminently practical statesman. Mr. Dutt came here for the last time in connection with the Decentralisation Commission. Universal sympathy is felt for the family of the illustrious deceased. His loss is regarded as a public calamity.

THE Local Governments have reported upon the proposals for the formation of a Forest Board and they are believed to be in favour of the project.

VAGRANT LEPER PROBLEM.

Y. M. C. A. Public Meeting.

UNDER the auspices of the Bombay Young Men's Christian Association, a public meeting was held last evening in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, Wodehouse Road Fort, to consider the "Vagrant Leper Problem," Mr H. E E. Procter, President of the Association, presiding.

In opening the proceedings the Chairman remarked that they had met together on that occasion to consider the Vagrant Leper Problem and in that connection the Y.M.C.A. "Town Council" had appointed a Committee. The report of that Commission was now ready and he would ask Mr. Green, Chairman of the Committee, to read that report.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. A. G. Green then read the following report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of the removal of vagrant and pauper lepers from the streets of the City. 1. The Committee have directed their enquiries chiefly to ascertain the extent to which the disease of leprosy prevails in India, particularly in the Bombay Presidency and City of Bombay; the amount of accommodation provided for wandering and homeless lepers; the power vested in local Governments for dealing with such cases, and the extent to which any power so held is exerted. 2. The Committee have found that the main obstacle at present preventing the removal of vagrant lepers from the streets of the city and from roaming the country at large is the want of sufficient accommodation in asylums set apart for the reception and treatment of lepers. 3. The census of 1898 shewed that there were in the British Provinces of India 126,244 lepers and asylums with accommodation for 5,109 only, and it has been stated on good authority that leprosy is undoubtedly on the increase in the country. In the Bombay Presidency there are seven leper asylums which altogether accommodate only about 1,400 lepers. The number of cases treated in these asylums in 1907 was 2,849. There were 119 deaths, and as only one asylum made a return of any cases of relief, it is to be assumed that about 1,300 lepers were discharged from these asylums in much the same state as they entered. The leper asylum at Matunga, a nominal accommodation for 350 inmates, and it is to this asylum that the lepers from Bombay City are sent. The small leper home at Trombay, with 35 beds, is not available to lepers committed under a Magistrate's order. 4. The power to deal with pauper lepers is vested with the local Government which may at its option apply the Lepers Act of 1898 to their respective districts. Under this act any Police Officer may arrest without a warrant any person who appears to him to be a pauper leper. If the Magistrate on examination finds that he is not a leper, or if a leper, is not a pauper leper, he shall discharge him. Under the same act all lepers are prohibited from personally preparing or selling any article of food or drink or any drugs or clothing for human use, and from bathing, washing clothes, or taking water from a public well debarred from their use by local byelaw, and from riding in any public carriage, other than a railway carriage. For the first offence under this section a leper may be fined, and for the second offence may be required to leave the district under a bond, with sureties, and if such cannot be found, may be committed to an asylum in the same manner as a pauper leper. There is also a penalty attaching to persons who employ a leper in any prohibited calling. 5. In the City of Bombay in 1907 there were reported to be roughly about 184 lepers roaming the streets of the City, of whom 21 had their homes to live in, and 163 had no fixed abode. The numbers found in the different wards were A 8, B, 60, C 26, D 43, E 23, F 9, G 16. They generally took up their abode at night on the vacant plots of land in and around Princess Street where the houses have been cleared by the Improvement Trust Scheme, and also about the pavement and streets of the Port Trust Estate. The Committee have been informed that the Police of Bombay are willing to perform their duties under this Act for the sake of the public and for the sake of the lepers themselves, but it has often happened that a Magistrate's order of detention has been obtained by the Police only to find that there was no room in the asylum for their accommodation. 6. It is evident that if anything is to be done to remove the dangerous nuisance of pauper lepers and to provide some means to ameliorate the lot of these unfortunate people, the first step must be in the direction of providing accommodation for their reception, either in asylums or in a sub-jail under the direct control of the Police. This latter arrangement was suggested by the Committee appointed by the Corporation of Bombay, but has not commended itself to Government, if we may judge from the reply given to the Corporation's representations. 7. The Committee beg to recommend that the Government should undertake the establishment of leper colonies in various places in the country which shall provide sufficient accommodation for the treatment of pauper lepers, and would also recommend that cases in an advanced or incurable stage should be permanently detained. All lepers committed to such asylums should be supported if possible, by the districts to which they belong, as it done by the Poor Law Guardians in the case of paupers in England. The island of Trombay has been definitely stated to be inconveniently situated for development as a suburb of the City, and would in the opinion of the Committee form a suitable site for the establishment of such a colony, being well isolated and removed from the city at a distance convenient for necessary communication. The Committee feel sure that if such measures are adopted it will prepare the way for legislation regarding the disease generally, and eventually check if not entirely eradicate this loathsome disease that stands at present as a menace to the community.

A. G GREEN (Chairman).
FRED SATCHWELL.
J. E. PICKLES.
J. P. ROSS.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman, in addressing the meeting, said:—I was very glad when I was asked to preside at this meeting as the leper problem is one in which I have always taken a great interest. I have been connected with the Mission to Lepers for many years past and it was through that connection that I was first brought in contact with the problem of the vagrant lepers in this city. I am particularly pleased that this matter has been brought to the front by this Association as it shows that the members are taking a real interest in the welfare of this city and realising their duty as citizens. The report of the Committee which you have just heard read puts clearly before you the present condition of affairs and shows that immediate action is urgently needed. There is no doubt in my mind that in pointing out the paramount necessity for the provision of extra accommodation the Committee have struck the keynote of the situation. I went into this matter myself as far back as 1905 and the result of my enquiries then went to show that the position then was much the same as it is now. There were about 200 vagrant lepers in Bombay who could not be dealt with by the police owing to there being no accommodation for them. The question as to who should provide the required accommodation was a matter of dispute between the Municipality and the Government, the Municipality contending that the increase in the number of lepers in Bombay was not the increase of indigenous lepers in the city but was due to their being attracted from up-country to Bombay and it was contended that this being the case it was the place of Government to provide for them. The Municipality further contended that it was not desirable to increase the Matunga Leper Asylum owing to its being in close proximity to the city and they contended that Government should build a large asylum some little distance from Bombay to provide for the lepers who found their way from up-country places into the city. Government, on the other hand, maintained that it was duty of the Municipality to provide for all the lepers found in the city and that they should consequently enlarge the Matunga Asylum to make such provision. At the time neither Governor the Municipality g

this procedure Government should make grants to the various asylums throughout the presidency to enable them to provide the necessary additional accommodation for taking in such lepers as would be turned out of Bombay by the police and that the lepers should be encouraged by the authorities to go and settle in these asylums. In the event of this plan not succeeding and the lepers still flocking into Bombay that an asylum should be built by Government and placed under the Leper Act somewhere near Bombay into which lepers who were refractory and would not stay out of the city might be placed. Another suggestion made by Mr. Bailey was that the charitably disposed people in Bombay should be urged not to encourage lepers by dispensing gifts amongst them but if they wished to help such people to subscribe to the funds of some of the existing Asylums. Mr. Bailey further stated that in the event of Government building such an asylum near Bombay and allowing the Leper Mission a capitation grant they would probably be willing to undertake its management. No action was taken however and in August 1906 I brought the matter before the notice of the Government in the Legislative Council when I pointed out the serious danger existing in Bombay on account of the vagrant lepers as the disease was under certain circumstances undoubtedly contagious, and I asked Government to take early steps to remedy it. The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola supported me in the matter and stated that some members of the Corporation were interesting themselves in the question and a definite move would be made in a short time. His Excellency Lord Lamington in reply stated that Government were enquiring into this question in order to determine whether it was desirable to apply the Leper Act to prevent the wandering of lepers and particularly to prevent their ingress into the Bombay City and to see whether in regard to this any provision could be made for the building of asylums. Nothing however has been done since then if we may expect the asylum in Poona to the construction of which the Mission to Lepers contributed one-third and are responsible for its maintenance under a capitation grant from Government. The matter is one which requires immediate attention as the presence of these vagrant lepers in Bombay is undoubtedly a menace to public health. This has been confirmed very remarkably by the recent Conference held at Bergen where it was strongly re-affirmed that leprosy under certain conditions was undoubtedly contagious and that the only method of dealing successfully with it was compulsory segregation and the separation of healthy children from leprous parents. I will now ask Mr. Satchwell to propose the Resolution dealing with this subject.

THE RESOLUTION.

Mr. F. Satchwell, Mayor of the Bombay Y.M.C.A. Town Council proposed :—"The members of the Bombay Y. M. C. A. and the general public assembled request the serious attention of the Government to the great evil of lepers being permitted to be free thereby endangering public health and urge the Government to take immediate steps to make the necessary provision for the segregation of such, and at the same time to make it compulsory that any leper found in the streets or elsewhere must be removed to the segregation homes." He said that the resolution was clear and to the point and he was sure every right-minded citizen would consider it his or her duty to support. He expected to see all leaders of Bombay to attend the meeting and he also hoped to see some of the municipal councillors but he was disappointed. He saw none of them.

Dr. Bhaishah M. Patel seconding the resolution urged that the Royal Commissions the International Commission of experts and all other public and scientific investigations proved one fact conclusively that beyond segregation there was no remedy for the evil. And wherever these measures were rigorously adopted the results were very satisfactory.

Other gentlemen having expressed their views on the subject, the resolution was carried unanimously.

The Chairman said that as they had passed the resolution, he would personally bring it before His Excellency Sir George Clarke. He (Mr. Procter) before going to England had spoken to the Governor about the question and His Excellency said at the time that he was very much interested in it.

On the motion of Mr. Frank Andersen a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman.

SIR O'MOORE CREAGH.

Entertained in Bombay.

Messrs. Abdoolabhai Lalji and Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji gave an afternoon party yesterday at their bungalow on Warden Road, Malabar Hill, in honour of General Sir O'Moore Creagh, the Commander-in-Chief, who is on a short visit to Bombay. The beautifully laid-out gardens and the Hall were brilliantly illuminated for the occasion. The Band of the Gloucester Regiment played a selection of music. Among those who accepted the invitation to be present were :—

The Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins; the Hon'ble Mr. Lamb; General Swan; Sir Pherozeshah and Lady Mehta; Sir Adamji Peerbhoy; Sir Dinshaw and Lady Petit; Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim; Sir Sassoon David; Mr. W. D. Sheppard; Mr. S. M. Edwardes; Mr. and Mrs. J. Wardlaw Milne; Mr. and Mrs. James MacDonald; Colonel and Mrs. Forman; Prince of Beyla; Major Khambatta; Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong; Prince Vijaysinhji; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. S. Aston; Colonel Wallace; Colonel Gayer; Major Ewbank; Mr. R. D. Setna; Mr. P. H. Dastoor; Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtoola; Mr. Jaffarbhoy Rahimtoola; Mr. Ratanji J. Dubash; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Nathan; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Todd; Mr. E. M. Pres; Mr. Abdoolabhai Lalji; Mr. Fazalbhoy Jumabhai Lalji; Mr. I. A. Lalji; Mr. N. A. Lalji; Mr. H. A. Lalji; Mr. J. A. Lalji; Mr. Y. I. Lalji; Khan Bahadur M. R. Dhoin; Mr. Mahomedbhai Currimbhoy; Mr. Stringfellow; Mr. Cramp; Mr. E. Bellum; Mr. Amirudin Tyebji; Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin; Mr. and Mrs. Symes; Mr. H. Maughan; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Hall; Mr. N. V. Mandlik; Mr. Dharamsey M. Gokuldas; Mr. W. E. Watts; Captain Dobbs, Mr. Kekobad Adenwalla and others.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief accompanied by Captain Medlicott, A.-D.-C., drove up in a motor car shortly after 5-30 p.m., and was received by Messrs. Abdoolabhoy Lalji and Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji. His Excellency was introduced to those present, with whom he shook hands and spent about an hour in conversation. His Excellency and others were then refreshments which were then given by glen Messrs. Mongini Brothers. His Excellency before leaving thanked Messrs. Lalji for the opportunity they had given him to renew his acquaintance with his old friends and ofma king new acquaintances in Bombay.

THE MANDVI FIRE.

OFFICIAL REPORT

The Superintendent of the "B" Division in his report of the fire in the sugar godown on Wednesday, writes to Mr. S. M. Edwardes, Commissioner of Police, as follows :—

"At 4-45 p.m., yesterday a fire broke out in a godown belonging to the Port Trust at Argyle Road, occupied by one Sidick Haji Hoosein, a sugar merchant, and in which was stored 27,000 bags of sugar. The fire quickly spread to the whole building and an alarm was raised. The Fire Brigade was quickly on the scene and commenced work. the fire being practically extinguished by 6-30 p.m. All the sugar in the godown mortgaged to the Merchants' Banks of India and is covered by insurance for the full value of Rs. 4,50,000. The fire spread to some stacks of grain on an open space on the east side of the godown belonging to M. Luis Drayfus and Company, causing damage to the extent of Rs. 25,000 which is also covered by insurance. The godown had been closed all day till 3 p. m. when Poonsey Virdhar and Elahibux Hangoka opened the godown to obtain some samples of sugar which were required by their master Sidick Haji Hoosein, and they were in the godown for about three-fourths of an hour when it was again locked and no one afterwards entered the godown till the fire was discovered about an hour afterwards. These two men declare that they saw no signs of fire when they were in the godown. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained. The total damage caused by the fire is estimated at about Rs. 4,83,000.

Two natives, a Bhil and a Kutchi, are being tried by the Sessions Judge at Karachi on a charge of culpable homicide in having killed another by the use of a Khurdam, a kind of weighted rope girdle peculiar to Sind.

EDUCATION IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 2.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the proposals for strengthening the staff of the Government first grade colleges in this Presidency at an ultimate cost of Rs. 60,566-12-0 a year. The scheme involves an addition of four officers to the Indian Educational service, four to the provincial educational service and seven to the subordinate educational service.

An effect has already been given to the portion of scheme which relates to the addition of two appointments to the provincial educational service, one for the Kumbakonam College and the other for the Rajahmundry College. The present staff of the Presidency College includes Assistant Professorships of Zoology and Geology, both of which posts are now included in the provincial educational service. Both these posts will be transferred to the subordinate educational service, the former immediately and the latter when the present incumbent vacates it. The ultimate results of the proposals will be the addition of four appointments to the Indian educational service and nine to the subordinate educational service. The Secretary of State is taking steps to recruit four officers for the Indian educational service in England.

THE "HITABADI" SEDITION CASE.

Transfer Refused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

At the High Court, this morning, Justices Stephen and Carnduff passed the following order in the "Hitabadi" sedition case :—

This is an application for a rule to show cause why this case should not be transferred to the Sessions of the High Court. The ground on which it is made is that a jury at the Sessions would be in a better position to judge of the exact meaning of the newspaper articles which are the subject of the charge than the Chief Presidency Magistrate would be, since they are written in Bengali. Having carefully read through the translation of the articles in question and having heard Mr. Chaudhuri's explanation of expressions the meaning of which may be doubtful, we are of opinion that it is not necessary in the interests of justice that we should interfere with the discretion of the Presidency Magistrate. It will, of course, be borne in mind that the burden of proof is on the prosecution to prove the meaning of any disputed passage on which they rely. The application is therefore refused.

THE RIOTS AT SHIRAZ.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 2.

The *Pioneer*, commenting on the recent riot at Shiraz, writes:—"The riot seems to have been a serious one. If the report is true that the Governor had to seek safety in flight and renewed disturbance will justify the detention of the detachment of the 110th Maharattas sent from Bushire some months ago. Obviously the local Persian authorities are not equal to maintaining order and the safety of the handful of Europeans in the town must be ensured. It is not merely the Shiraz mob that has to be feared, there are unruly elements among the local tribesmen and widespread disorder might follow if the British Consulate and Telegraph office was left without protection. Detachments of the 110th Maharattas with a few Blue Jackets in charge of a machine gun must assert a healthy effect upon the tribal leaders even though the force may not be called upon to act in open support of the Governor. If the Nationalist leaders instead of protesting against the presence of foreign troops on Persian soil would ask for the services of a score or so of British officers from India to raise a small battalion of military police at places such as Shiraz, Ispahan, Bushire, Karman and Bander Abbas, they would soon find a way out of their difficulties in the Southern districts at least."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

Sanction has been accorded to the construction by the Junagad Darbar of a branch line of railway on the metre gauge from Shahpur, a station on the Junagad branch of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway to Kutiyana, a town in Junagad territory, a length of thirty miles.

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

Mr. Modd, Traffic Inspector North Western Railway, officiated as an Assist. Traffic Superintendent from the 10th September to 18th October.

Mr. Carrol Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, officiated as a District Traffic Superintendent from 18th October to 17th November vice Mr. Freeman on privilege leave.

The Railway Board have sanctioned an estimate of the cost of providing the additional machinery required for the Gorakhpore Workshops, Bengal and North Western Railway.

Sanction has been accorded to an estimate for providing quarters for the Signal and interlocking staff at Saharanpore, North Western Railway.

Mr. Taylor, District Traffic Superintendent, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent on the Eastern Bengal State Railway from the 11th November.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Walker, V.C., 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkhas, is appointed Commandant of that Battalion.

Major W. M. Cubitt, Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the 6th instant.

Lieutenant Webber, "S" Battery, Royal Artillery, is transferred to the Home Establishment.

Lieutenant Gidley, "H" Ammunition Column, to "S" Battery, Lucknow.

Lieutenant Marsh, No. 9 Ammunition Column, Field Artillery, to "H" Ammunition Column at Trimulgherry, Horse Artillery.

The following officers of the Royal Engineers are posted to the Military Works as stated :—Major J. L Pilcher to the Quetta Division, Captain R. C. R. Hill to the Lahore Division, and Lieutenant Fraustadt to the Poona Division.

Lieutenant Waller, 27th Mountain Battery, is appointed to the Ordnance Department, Madras Arsenal.

Mr. Justice Griffith Allahabad High Court who was recently deputed to Hyderabad to arbitrate in a dispute of State is reported to have taken ill in consequence of which he proposes to return to Allahabad soon.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. Stuart K. Lupton to be Consul for the United States of America at Karachi.

Mr. T. S. Greenaway, Fourth Grade Superintendent of Police, has been allowed an extension of furlough for five days and extraordinary leave without pay for eight days.

Lieutenant F. C. Fraser, M. D., I.M.S., to do duty at the Yeravda Central Prison temporarily under the orders of the Superintendent of the Prison.

Mr. E. G. L. Laird MacGregor, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Collector, and Magistrate, First Class, Poona, to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes.

Mr. O. H. B Starte, First Class Magistrate on special duty in the Bijapur District is invested with power to require security for good behavior.

Mr. J. A. Wallinger, Superintendent of Police on special duty, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. G. W. Hatch, I.C.S., to be Junior Collector vice Mr. H. J. Mules, M.V.O., seconded.

Mr. W. T. Morison, C.S.I., I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Commissioner, C. D.

Mr. J. R. Martin, I.C.S., to be Manager, Incumbered Estates in Sind.

Mr. R. E. Gibson, I. C. S., to be Colonization Officer, Jamrao Canal.

Mr. Hamid Moizudin Abdul Ali, I.C.S., to be Superintendent of Land Records and Registration in Sind.

Mr. G. M. Ryan to act as Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, vice Mr. W. A. Talbot retiring, pending further orders.

Mr. G. R. Duxbury to be Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik.

Mr. G. S. Curtis, I.C.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough for four months.

Mr. A. E. Stanyon, Fourth Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, has been allowed to return to duty.

Mr. R. B. Milne, I.C.S., acted as Collector of Sukkur from 31st October to 7th November both days inclusive.

The furlough granted to the Reverend J. G. S. Syme, Chaplain of Karachi, has been extended by five days.

Mr. John Abott, reported his arrival on the 25th November and has been appointed Assistant Collector in Sind.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. D. C. Barry, I.M.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for one month.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. P. Ricketts, M. B., I.M.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough for two months and twenty-four days.

Leave of absence to England is granted to Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. McNeill, V.D., G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, on private affairs, for twelve months, with effect from 22nd November.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Barry, M.B., I.M.S., has been allowed an extension up to the 7th December of the special leave on urgent private affairs granted to him.

Mr. S. R. Perfect, Assoc.M. Inst.C.E., passed on the 2nd November an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard.

REMOVAL OF QUARANTINE FOR PILGRIMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It has been talked over that there was no agitation made at all regarding the hardships of the Hajis and the removal of the quarantine before 8th July 1905, when Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtullah agitated for the first time and asked certain questions in the Legislative Council and subsequently the agitation was taken up by others.

As a matter of fact, however, the first agitation was commenced by Mr. Karimbhoy Adamjee Peerbhoy in his letter to your morning contemporary dated 18th March 1904, over the signature of K.-A. P., which is as follows:—

QUARANTINE FOR PILGRIMS.

Sir,—I am glad to learn that His Highness Sir Sultan Mohamad Aga Khan has agitated the question regarding the quarantine of Indian Pilgrims at Camaran and that he wishes the Indian Government to request the Turkish Government to do away with quarantine at that Island. But I would like to ask His Highness what benefit would Government derive therefrom if the request of the Indian Government is not accepted by the Turkish Government? Even, if accepted, it would take the Turkish Government, I fear, at least seven to ten years to come to a decision.

Instead of asking the Government of India to make this request to the Turkish Government, why does not His Highness move the Council to do away with quarantine in India as was done some years ago outside of Bombay.

We know from experience that pilgrims, when they have to go into quarantine, have to be disinfected. The system besides being unpleasant, is so dilatory that it takes pilgrims 18 to 20 hours to reach the quarantine camp accompanied by great hardships, such as want of food and several other discomforts.

It takes at least 8 to 10 days to reach Camaran from Bombay by steamer and this alone suffices for the purpose of segregation.

At present pilgrims are quarantined at two places, viz., Bombay for about 10 days and Camaran about 10 to 15 days, or as the Turkish authorities think fit. I think it would be better instead of asking the Turkish Government to do away with quarantine at Camaran, to abolish the practice in India as it would relieve the poor and unfortunate pilgrims from all the hardships they have to undergo in quarantine in India.

I cannot understand why such an exception should be made in respect to pilgrims who proceed to Mecca."—Yours, etc., K. A. P.

H.

December 1.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS AT BANDRA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As people of Bandra are beginning to take more interest in Municipal matters, there will be a brisk contest at the forthcoming general election for the Bandra Municipality. Can Passers are already at work, and it is hoped that voters will exercise their independent judgment, and not be led away by any influence brought to bear upon them. We are glad that some of the voters are asking independent men to come forward as candidates. One of the men whom a great many voters have approached is Mr. Tulsidas Keshowdas, a gentleman well known in Bandra, for the last 15 years. He comes of a very old and respectable family which has been noted for its charity. Mr. Keshowdas has endeared himself to the people at Bandra by his courtesy and philanthropic acts. He has done much for the cause of education and is always keen for the welfare of public interests. He constructed at considerable cost, some years ago, a very useful building in the Hindu Burning ground at Bandra. He owns very large properties in Bombay, Bandra, Thana and elsewhere, and would make a very efficient councillor. We hope that Mr. Keshowdas will respond to the call of public duty made on him by the voters.—Yours, etc.,

VOTER.

Bandra, December 2.

SUICIDE OF A HINDU.

Yesterday morning at about 10 o'clock a young Hindu, dressed in a black coat and dhotar, was seen deliberately to jump on to the Railway line from the Charni Road Railway Station platform in front of the Bandra Express just as she steamed in. An alarm was raised and the train was stopped, but before the brake was applied and the train brought to a standstill the man was run over. He was picked up in a mutilated state. A letter was found in his coat pocket addressed to one Shivram M. Patkar. The name of the deceased was ascertained to be Mahableshwar Sahuji Fene. Even in the fearfully mutilated condition the body was identified by two of the deceased's friends who afterwards saw it.

Khibasravalla Jadeja, the Ranisaheb of the Maharaja Sahib of Baneda, gave birth to a Kumar on the 29th of November. A special salute was fired and a holiday given to the students. Sweetmeats were also distributed in the town which was illuminated at night.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

ALLEGED BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

Claim for Damages.

Before Mr. Justice Macleod.

JAMES MACDONALD VS. ALCOCK ASHDOWN AND COMPANY.

For the Plaintiff :—Mr. M. B. Jardine with Mr. G. R Lowndes, instructed by Mr. J. A. Tyebji.

For the Defendants :—Mr. L. J. Robertson with the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company.

His Lordship resumed the hearing of this suit which was filed by the plaintiff to recover Rs. 10,000 by way of damages for wrongful dismissal and Rs. 1,070, being the amount of his salary or wages from 1st October 1908 to 10th November 1908 and the second class passage fare to England.

Evidence was called and the plaintiff deposed that he arrived in Bombay in June, 1907, under agreement. Before that he was at the Coultness Iron Works for two and a half years as leading loam moulder. His work in Bombay principally consisted of making and erecting the castings for the defendant's new Mazagon works. Not finding my native Mistri satisfactory he, with Mr. Longworth's permission, dismissed him and employed another man, but Mr. Hepworth in plaintiff's absence dismissed this Mistri and re-engaged the old one. Having stated what a foreman moulder's duties were, he added that he complained of the inferior quality of the scrap iron. He was never guilty of misconduct. His wife and child came out in December and the defendants advanced him money towards their passage. At the end of the 1st year his salary was increased and he received from Mr. Hepworth a bonus of Rs. 240, being told that there had been an improvement in the work. The suggestion in the defendant's letter was not true. Witness was ill for five weeks in July 1908, and on his return he was not allowed to start work for two or three days. He received notice on the 9th of October, 1908. Negotiations were entered into between Mr. Stewart or himself, but these negotiations fell through. He demanded his pay for 10 days for October but failed to get it. He also tried to get other employment, but failed For the defendants he had often worked up to 8 o'clock at night; some times during the whole night. He claimed damages for wrongful dismiss I and had been paid nothing.

Mr. William Fairweather, re-examined, said he had about 420 men under him and had the power of engaging and dismissing. I have all to say with regard to the material if they were no good they would be condemned.

Mr. Weller, cross examined by the counsel for the defence, said he joined the firm in 1907, and his agreement would expire next April. He could not say that he would be re-employed. His relations with the defendant had been strained. He was employed as a draughtsman and ordinarily would not have been in the works, but in this instance he had to see some castings and was especially told to work in conjunction with the plaintiff. He saw some castings in the foundery and some out of it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Robertson, the plaintiff deposed that he was engaged on new work. The defendants were satisfied with him; no complaint was made to me of bad work. The defects in the castings would not be due to bad moulding. The work was not very difficult. He often made complaints about the dismissal of his native Mistri. He was not told that the man was going to be taken back, and he had said that he could do better without him. It should have been his duty to pass the cupolis, but he was not allowed to do so. He was never allowed to give the proper mixture of metal. He was prepared to swear that the mixtures used were not his. He had no voice in fixing the proportions of pig-iron to scrap iron. Mr. Longworth had told him that I was to use very little pig-iron. There was no friction between Mr. Longworth and myself. The first complaints he received were on the 31st of August 1908. He was told that many castings had been returned. It is correct that not a single week past without bad casting being made, but he denied that he was incompetent. His bonus was handed to him by Mr. Hepworth and not by Mr. Rustomji. Mr. Steward suggested the terms of a compromise to him but he did not promise to come to the office to take it. He demanded his pay for ten days by letter. Mr. Hepworth never told him he had better not bring out his wife. Witness suggested that the firm had no need of a foreman moulder. After the new works had been completed he applied for a situation with Garlic and Co., and the G. I. P. Railway but he could not get work as he had no testimonial

He had been living at Bhilad. Mr. Hepworth was a quick-tempered man. He was prepared to submit to any test the Court might think fit with regard to his competency. Mr. Harrower was aware that he had not been employed as a foreman.

John Finley Cameron stated that he had about 300 men under him. He mixed the proportions for cast-iron, even with the best materials and supervision of bad castings were daily turned out. Buying scrap metals from outside one would not know what it contained except by analysis.

Cross-examined by Mr. Robertson, the witness said, if he were given bad materials he should consider it his duty to put it out. If the materials were alright, he would be to blame, if he had to make 15 castings for five pieces. With regard to metals they got what they asked for from home. If he made a complaint it was attended to.

The case was adjourned.

POLICE NEWS.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. A. H S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING.

Bhana Haria, coachman, was charged with driving his carriage in a rash and negligent manner and thereby causing injuries to a Hindu boy. It appeared from evidence that on Wednesday night while the accused's carriage which was proceeding from Kalbadevi to Pydhownie without lights, one of its wheels knocked down a Hindu boy, who was walking along the road. The boy was picked up in an unconscious condition and removed to hospital. The accused pleaded not guilty, stating that he was suffering from pain in the stomach over which he held one of his hands. Consequently he had to hold the reins in one hand. He further stated that he did not notice the boy. The accused was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25, out of which Rs. 5 were ordered to be paid to the boy as compensation. The accused was also fined Rs. 2 for driving his carriage without lights.

A THIEVING LAD.

Inspector Chapman charged Saya Ramji, a Hindu lad, aged 12, with the theft of twelve annas, belonging to one Sheik Sabu Sheik Babad, a mucoadum, employed in the Elphinstone College. It appeared from evidence that on Wednesday morning the complainant left the money in a drawer in a room of the College Gymkhana. On going to look for it half an hour later he missed it. On making inquiries it was found that the accused had given four annas to another boy who had been there that afternoon. The accused was seized and made over to the Police. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to receive four stripes.

Before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate.

ASSAULT.

S. DeMello, and B. S. Unwalla charged E. P. Monk, lately in the employ of the Taj Mahal Hotel, with assault. The case for the prosecution was that on the 22nd ultimo, the accused went to the Taj Mahal Hotel and asked for supper. One of the waiter told the accused that they could not give him anything there, unless ordered to do so by the first complainant who was Manager of the Hotel restaurant. Shortly after DeMello came up and informed the accused that he could not be given anything to eat here unless he paid for it, as he was no longer in the employ of the Hotel. The accused became excited and threw down DeMello. He then went to the second complainant, Unwalla, also in the employ of the Hotel and asked him to give him supper. Unwalla replied that it was none of his business whereupon, the accused struck the complainant several times with his fist. The accused was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 40, or in default, to undergo fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

FORT.

Before Mr. G. C. Plinston (Chairman) and Colonel Cardue.

CAUSING OBSTRUCTION.

Their Worships disposed of a number of cases the majority of which were against hawkers for exposing articles for sale so as to cause obstruction in a public street.

TRESPASS ON BOARD OF A TROOPSHIP.

Their Worships also disposed of a case in which Inpector Ryan charged four men with trespass on board a troopship. The accused were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each.

GIRGAUM.

Before Messrs. E. B. Khote (Chairman), and Frank Anderson.

THE HAWKER NUISANCE.

Their Worships disposed of 35 cases, the majority of which were against hawkers for exposing articles for sale so as to cause obstruction in a public street.

DADAR.

Before Messrs. H. R. Greaves (Chairman), and W. A. M. Lattey.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.

Their Worships disposed of a number of cases, some of which were against drunkards and persons of disorderly behaviour.

NEW MASONIC LODGE IN BOMBAY.

Last evening, under most favourable auspices, a new lodge with the title of Lodge "Forman" No. 1066 S.C. was inaugurated in Bombay under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the ceremony taking place in the Masonic Hall, Ravelin Street.

Colonel Forman, the Grand Master of A. S. F. I., who performed the consecration ceremony, was accompanied by several of his Grand Lodge officers, including the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, H. H. the Maharajah of Vizianagram, Khan Bahadur Darashah Cutchar, Mr. C. D. Furdunji and Mr. A. W. Wise, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master, after whom the Lodge has been named, having concluded the consecration and dedication ceremony, called upon Mr. Frank Hogan, whom he had installed as Master, to invest and install his officers. Mr. Hogan, who is a Past Master of Lodge "Caledonia," the strongest Scotch Lodge in India and also of Lodge "Perseverance, which is the oldest Lodge in the Presidency, then invested his officers as follows :—

Messrs. R. D. Hughes, I. P. M; F. F. Gordon, Depute Master; W. Jack, Substitute Master; N. M. Carter, Senior Warden; C. Pinckney, Junior Warden; E. W. Thompson, Secretary; A. W. S. Wise, Treasurer; A. E. Robinson, Chaplain; H. Royal Senior Deacon; W. Stone, Junior Deacon; C. Mandelbaum, Architect; N. Menasche, Jeweller; A. M. Rosenthal, Sword-Bearer; J. Hardman, Bible-Bearer; A. F. Smith, Steward; A. Burnett, Director of Cer., A. C. Cole, Director of Music; J. H. Avery, Inner Guard, and W. Hobos, Tyler.

After the formal ceremonies the members of the Lodge and a number of visitors from both constitutions adjourned to the banqueting hall, where dinner was served. The Master, Mr. Hogan, presided and after the loyal and obligatory toasts the health of the Grand Master of A. S. F. I. was proposed by Mr. R. D. Hughes, I. P. M., P. D. G. O.

Colonel Forman, in response, said he had been paid a great compliment by being asked to lend his unworthy name to the Lodge, but the officers and members could easily pay him a greater compliment by working with such earnestness that this Lodge, which he thoroughly believed had a future of useful service before it, should become known throughout India as one of the leading Lodges under the Scottish constitution.

AN OCEAN DEATH TRAP.

Steamer's Narrow Escape.

The steamer "Star of Scotland," of the Tyser line, arrived in Port Phillip Bay from London direct on the 9th instant. On her voyage she had a hair-breadth escape from disaster, narrowly missing collision at full speed with a large derelict vessel.

The "Star of Scotland" sailed from London on 25th September, and steamed against fresh S.-W. breezes until Las Palmas was passed on 1st October. The Cape was rounded on 17th October and for two weeks the usual S.-W. to N.-W. gales met in those latitudes were battled with. Then a period of N.-E. and E. winds, rolling huge seas, and a phenomenally low atmospherical pressure set in, the vessel receiving much though handling and her crew experiencing much anxiety. By 27th October, when in the vicinity of Kerguelen Island, the elements had worked up into a furious gale, and wave after wave smashed down remorselessly on the steamer's deck. To add to the discomforts of those on board, heavy rain set in early in the day, and, later on, immense falls of hail. By nightfall snow was showering down in heavy, thick flakes, and the officers on the bridge, and the look-out on deck, were endeavouring to peer through an almost impenetrable curtain of it. The gale was blowing heavily from the westward carrying the steamer on at a rushing speed, when suddenly an indistinct, blurred and snowcovered object of considerable size loomed up only a few yards from the "Star of Scotland's" bows. The engines were at once rung down and the steamer brought to a standstill. It was then discovered that the object was a derelict, which had been passed by only a few feet. The immense billows were playing with a mass of tangled wreckage and gear which was trailing alongside her, now dashing it on to her deck and later tearing portion away from her side to disperse in the ocean. There appeared to be no signs of life abroad, and as the "Star of Scotland" was in imminent danger of fouling some of the derelict's wreckage and the gale was too violent to launch a boat and visit the stranger she was once more put on her course for Melbourne. This was about 11-30 p. m., and five hours later a large spar, like the lower mast of a sailing vessel—which the "Star of Scotland's" officers believed the semi-submerged derelict to be—was passed. There was only about 70 or 80 feet length of the deserted showing above the water line. The "Star of Scotland" had no further incidents to report. The position of the derelict was in 48-42 S. lat. and 77.59 E. long.

A Government of India Resolution publishing the Indo-European Telegraph Department Administration's Report for last year will appear in the next *Gazette of India*.

Mr. B. Robertson, C.S., Secretary to Government of India, Commerce Department, has been granted three months' leave and was to proceed home by yesterday's mail.

KEATING'S LOZENCES
Easily Cure
THE WORST COUGH
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their marvellous value
Sold in bottles everywhere.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY HUNT.

The opening meet of the season took place yesterday morning at the Jaokal Club and a representative field, including two ladies, assembled at daybreak to take part in what proved to be a splendid run. In addition to the party staying overnight at the Club and those coming out from Bombay by the morning train, there were members from Fali Hill, Andheri and from the Barracks. This is unfortunately the last season for the latter contingent, as the Regiment leaves Santa Cruz for Secunderabad in March. All were immensely pleased at the sport provided by the Master who is to be congratulated on the excellent manner in which the new pack did their work. Hounds roused a jack from a cover midway between the Cross-roads and the White House, and he led the field at a good pace across the melon-ground to Sahar Hill, which was rounded as if a good gallop down the Bomanwadi Valley were in store. A slight check, however, occurred here as the jack had hustled away round on to the hill but hounds soon ousted him out of the woods into the open. Crossing the Bomanwadi Valley he took his pursuers over the Tulsi Pipe and the nullah beyond, swung left-handed, and was then unfortunately headed when apparently endeavouring to cross the Andheri Road near Marole. Not to be baulked, he took a chukker round towards the backwater and on the way led the pack into a tank full of weeds from which several hounds found it difficult to extricate themselves. At the backwater he was viewed turning sharply along the bank of the stream and successfully got across the road just above the stone bridge. To the disappointment of many of the field he kept to the backwater and whilst a number of people galloped round the walled enclosure there in the expectation of his breaking in the direction of Jack Symons' Hill, hounds were evidently too close on him to permit any such liberty to be taken. After twisting about for some little time in which the pack held on to him splendidly he was seen crossing the Backwater only a very short distance ahead of the leading hound. Taking a line across the Vehar Road he was given no opportunity to stay at the villainous hill just the other side of the road around which jacks have been known to circle for the best part of a morning, but led the way out into the Powai Valley where a good burst was enjoyed up the line of paddy-bunds. The pack were unable to reach their quarry in the valley and he gained the hills where it is next to impossible for horses to follow. Hounds persistently hunted him up to the ridge of the big Powai Hill and from the valley could be seen driving him backwards and forwards along the side of the hill. At one time it was thought certain they would be rewarded, but eventually the Master was obliged to call them off and a move was made for home. It had been an excellent hunting run from start to finish and exceedingly enjoyable; only a few spills are to be recorded, but only one sportsman had any cause to complain, and the incident he referred to simply as "most pathetic." The next meet is at Sahar Hill and a good muster is expected to be present at that popular rendezvous.

GOLF.

St. Andrew's Medals.

The competitions for the St. Andrew's gold and silver medals were brought to a close yesterday morning, when the second round of nine holes was played over the Bombay course. The best card returned yesterday was by Mr. Coombs, who completed the nine holes in 41 strokes. It was, however, not good enough to win the gold medal, which goes to Mr. Gittins with a score of 82 strokes for the two rounds. Mr. Gittins was one of the three who tied for first place on the first round; his game on the second day was not so steady, but he was putting well and ended up with a 3 to the last hole. Messrs. Nicholson and Innes Ker who, with Mr. Gittins, were at the head of the list on the first round were unable to keep up their form and both played indifferently yesterday. Mr. Margolionth had very little opposition in the Junior class for the silver medal which he wins with a score of 90 strokes, the next best score being 95. He played a good game on both mornings, and on the second day only played one hole badly taking 8 strokes to the 6th hole. With a handicap of 18 strokes he also easily wins the handicap prize with a nett score of 72 strokes, eleven strokes better than another competitor. Results:—

GOLD MEDAL.

	1st Round	2nd Round	Score
A Gittins...	...46	42	82
E E Coombs	...42	41	83
T R S Mackenzie	...42	42	84
E F Nicholson	...40	45	85
M Innes Ker	...40	46	86
R D England	...43	44	86
J L Ainsworth	...45	44	89
E P Comber	...42	47	89
A L S Roberts	...47	43	90
J W Jessop	...47	45	92
H P S Lattey	...48	46	94
C A Russ...	...50	45	95
W Klinjang	...44	52	96
A S Orr ...	...54	54	108

SILVER MEDAL.

L Margolionth	...44	46	90
J R Hardie	...45	50	95
A M Cassels	...52	49	101
C Brandenburg	...54	55	109

HANDICAP.

	Score	Handicap	Result
L Margolionth	...90	—18	72
E E Coombs	...83	Scr	83
E P Comber	...89	—6	83
A Gittins	...82	+2	84
T Mackenzie	...84	Scr	84
E. F. Nicholson	...85	Scr	85
A M Cassels	...101	—16	85
J L Ainsworth	...89	—4	85
M Innes Ker	...86	Scr	86
J H Hardie	...95	—8	87
R D England	...86	+2	88
A L S Roberts	...90	Scr	90
J W Jessop	...93	—2	91
C F Brandenburg	...109	—18	91
H P S Lattey	...94	—2	92
W Klinjang	...96	—4	92
C A Russ	...95	Scr	95
A S Orr	...108	—6	102

THE ANNUAL MEET A SONEPORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 2.

A telegram from Sonepore reports that the annual meet has passed off extremely well. The Polo tournament was won by a team comprising Messrs. G. Daby, F. R. wlins Barton and Major Chatterton, which beat the Champion team in the finals.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette" December 2).

Mr V S Joshi, BA, Acting Mamlatdar of Indi in the district of Bijapur, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr Maganbhai Madhubhai, BA, Awal Karkun, Viramgam in the district of Ahmedabad is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh has been elected as a councillor for A Ward of the Ankleswar Town Municipality vice Mr Bhurabhai Jamnadas, resigned.

Mr Daji Absji Khare, BA LL.B, has been elected a councilor for Ward No 2 of the Nasik Municipality vice Mr Kashinath Tatyaji Abhonkar resigned.

Mr Tribhovandas Varjivandas to be a visitor of the Narotamdas Madhavdas Lunatic Asylum, Naupada, in place of Mr Bhagvandas Narotamdas, deceased.

Mr. H. A. Bhadbhade, Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Central Thana, passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard on 2nd November.

Mr. Dattatraya Mahadev Patvardhan, Huzur Deputy Collector, Kanara, is allowed privilege leave for two months and nineteen days from 4th December,

Mr. Baburao Yashavant Nerurkar, Acting District Deputy Collector, Kanara, to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Kanara, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. Dattatraya Mahadev Patvardhan proceeding on leave, pending relief or further orders.

Mr. Madhao Jagannath Dikshit a probationer under the Bombay Provincial Civil Service Rules and to place him under the orders of the Collector of Satara.

Mr Shimrao Ramchandara Koppal, Head Karkun (Rs 70), Khanapur Taluka in the Belgaum District, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of that Taluka during the absence on privilege leave for one month of Mr Gopal Sitaram Dixit, BA.

Mr Ramchandra Krishna Kale, Head Karkun, Belgaum Taluka (pay Rs 50), is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of that taluka during the absence on privilege leave for twenty-two days of Mr Ganpatrao Krishna Kumble, BA.

Vice Mr Narayen Venktesh Chandavarkar, Mamlatdar, First Grade, retiring with effect from the 16th November. Mr Narsinh Ganesh Nadgir, substantive pro tem First Grade, to be First Grade. Mr Shankar Narayen Krishna Bijurkar, BA, substantive pro tem. Second Grade, to be Second Grade. Mr. Hanmant Krishna Kulhalli, BSc, substantive pro tem. Third Grade, to be Third Grade. Vice Mr Narayen Chintaman Pethe, B.A., First Grade Mamlatdar and substantive pro tem Sixth Grade Deputy Collector, appointed to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector with effect from 1st December. Mr. Bhakrishna Vaman Dhume, L.C.E., Mamlatdar, Second Grade, to be First Grade. Mr. Yeshwant Balappa Borkar, B.A., Mamlatdar, Third Grade, to be Second Grade. Mr. Mangesh Vithal Mudbidri, B.A., substantive pro tem. Third Grade, to be Third Grade. Mr. Vajiraj Hanmant Lakshmeshwar, District Agricultural Inspector, Bijapur, and Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, to be substantive pro tem. Third Grade from 16th November vice Mr. H. K. Kulhalli, and from 1st December vice Mr. M. V. Mudbidri. The discretionary Magisterial allowance of Rs. 40 attached to Indi Taluka in the Bijapur District is transferred to Sampgaon Taluka in the Belgaum District with effect from the date of relief of Mr. Borkar at Indi.

Mr G B Kale, Deputy Accountant, Dharwar, is appointed to act as Head Accountant, Dharwar, during the deputation of Mr A A Saldanha as acting Huzur Deputy Collector, Dharwar, for one month.

Mr A E Stanyon, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, on return from leave, is posted to the Kanara Range, Mr G Steele, on relief, reverting as Inspector, Talewadi Beat, Goa Frontier.

Mr Ratanshaw R Contractor, Distrief Inspector, Dholka and Sanand, Ahmedabad District on Rs. 100, has been granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 22nd October and Mr Manekram N Dewan, District Inspector, Viramgam, Ahmedabad District, on Rs 125, directed to hold charge in addition to his own duties.

The privilege leave for two months with effect from the 5th August 1909 granted to Mr. H E Draper, District Inspector, Haveli Range, Poona District, on Rs. 125 is extended by four months' leave on medical certificate, and Mr. Douglas Hubbard a candidate, is appointed to act for him with effect from the 14th November.

The leave on medical certificate for two months with effect from the 18th August granted to Mr. F Irwin, Inspector, Railway Beat, Godhra, Panch Mahals District, on Rs. 175 was extended by twelve days, Mr. L Carroll, District Inspector, Godhra, on Rs. 200, continuing to hold charge in addition to his own duties.

The following acting appointments are ordered Mr. W R Maidment Distillery Inspector Dharwar on Rs. 300, appointed to act as Third Grade Assistant Collector of Excise, Belgaum Dharwar and Kanara (above ghat) Districts, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. A. Iugle. Mr Hari Ramji Jadhav, Assistant Distillery Inspector, Dharwar, on Rs. 75, to act as Distillery Inspector, Dharwar, on Rs. 300, vice Mr. Maidment. Mr. Malleh Nilkanth Gowdnaik, Excise Havildar on Rs. 15, to act as Assistant Distillery Inspector, Dharwar, on Rs. 75, vice Mr. Jadhav.

The following appointments, transfers and reversions are ordered vice Mr. Nawroz J. Dastur, District Inspector, Taloda Range, West Khandesh District, Mr. [illegible] transferred as Head Clerk, Tobacco Department under the Collector of Bombay, on Rs. 65 per mensem with effect from the 1st November. Mr. [illegible] Bahadurji Head Clerk Tobacco Department, under the Collector of Bombay, on Rs. 65, to be Inspector on Rs. 100 and to do duty as District Inspector, Taloda Range West Khandesh District. Mr. Sayad Ahmed Edroos Sub-Inspector on Rs. 60 and acting Inspector, Taloda Range West Khandesh District on Rs. 100 to do duty as Sub-Inspector Sindkheda West Khandesh District.

Mr. J. Ghosal, I.C.S., to be President of the Taluka Local Boards of Matar, Mehmadabad and Nadiad in the Kaira District vice Mr. J. F. B. Hartshorne, I. C. S., resigned.

Mr. J. Ghosal, I.C.S., is appointed to be a nominated member of the Taluka Local Boards of Matar Mehmadabad and Nadiad in the Kaira District vice Mr. J. Hartshorne, I. C. S., resigned.

Captain A J V Betts, M B, I M S Civil Surgeon is nominated a member of the District Local Board Nasik vice Captain R M Barron, I M S, resigned.

Mr. Balkrisnna Narayan Vaidya, Huzur Deputy Collector, is nominated a member of the District Local Board, Nasik, vice Mr Jamiatram Raghuram Jokhagar, resigned.

Mr Shankar Amrit Motade, Head Karkun, is nominated a member of the Taluka Local Board of Koregaon in the Satara District vice Mr Govind Raghunath Barve resigned.

The appointment by election of Mr Ramji-Laxman Gharat, a nominated member, to be Vice President of the District Local Board of Kolaba in the Kolaba District is approved.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 30th November was 638, giving a death-rate of 33·92 per annum per thousand as against 32·97 the corresponding period of last year, and 34·54 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 55, died from fevers; 7, plague; 3, small-pox; 3, cholera; 5, leprosy; 40, phthisis; 54, diseases of the nervous system; 175, affections of the respiratory organs; 42, diarrhœa; 20, dysentery; 33, still-born; 98, old age and debility; 16, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 22; Brahmin, 25; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 10; Hindu of other caste, 286; Hindu low caste, 61; Musalman, 162; Parsee, 33; Jew, 2; Native Christian, 28; Eurasian, 3; European, 4. The total number of births was 486 as against 487 the corresponding period of last year, and 451 the average over the past five years.

CANADA'S proposal to build four Dreadnoughts, the New York *Sun* regards as full of interest to the United States. "As an expression of filial piety towards the Mother-country," it says, "it is admirable, but as an adjunct to the American navy it is of agreeable significance. Canada needs a navy only in so far as she may deem that of the United States to be inadequate for her protection. It is not possible to imagine an attack on Canada from without to which the United States could for a moment be indifferent. We should naturally wish to crush it at its incention."

BY THE WAY.

DR. SVEN HEDIN.

A well-deserved honour is the honorary K.C.I.E. bestowed on Dr. Sven Hedin. Though all his exploring work has been done within a few degrees of the Tropics, no Arctic explorer has endured more perils by ice or snow than has he in his Central Asian journeys. On his recent march through Thibet he travelled twelve weeks without meeting a human being, and for weeks the temperature hovered around the freezing-point of mercury, on one occasion dropping to 40deg. F. below zero. The people of Thibet have the greatest respect for Dr. Hedin, and call him "Your Holiness."

MEISSONIER AND THE STEINHEILS.

It may not be generally known that M Steinheil whose murder is now the subject of judicial investigation, was the nephew (by marriage) of Meissonier. Meissonier's first wife was his father's sister; and Meissonier, the elder Steinheil and the black-and-white artist Trimolet, were bosom friends who entered into an interesting artistic partnership. It was agreed among that that two of the three should, every month, work at pot-boilers for the common benefit, and that the third should thus be set free to work for fame or for art's sake, or for posterity. The plan answered; for all of the three ultimately made considerably reputations, though Meissonier was the only one of them who achieved world-wide renown.

THE MONK WOOD IN EPPING FOREST.

The tragic and mysterious death of a keeper in the Monk Wood of Epping Forest recalls a local superstition which derives the name of this sequestered and romantic spot from a wicked monk, whose ghost is supposed to walk there at night gnashing his teeth. This is a mere mythological afterthought, invented by some imaginative people, because the Monk Wood, which lies between Loughton and the Wake Arms, preserves the memory of the monks of Waltham Abbey. Their sporting proclivities were gratified by a grant of this part of the Royal forest for the purpose of hunting "the hare, the fox, and the cat." To their foresight is due the fact that the Monk Wood contains remarkably fine beech-trees, which have never been pollarded.

HOTEL LABELS ON CONTINENTAL TRAVELLERS' TRUNKS.

A Parisian correspondent of "Notes and Queries" suspects that there is a secret code hidden in the hotel labels with which travellers' trunks on the Continent are so profusely decorated. Globe-trotters are aware (he writes) that in Switzerland and in other tourist countries porters or waiters stick bills or labels with the name of the hotel on the luggage when one leaves. The trunks look very ugly at the end of a trip, and require a sound washing. I have been told that the place where these labels are stuck and the way of putting them—upright, or upside down, or crosswise—form an unwritten and suspected "character." Forewarned, forearmed, according to an English proverb. These labels speak, and tell in the next hotel if the traveller is generous or not, if good "tips" are to be expected—in short, what the prey is worth.

THE LATE LIONEL BROUGH.

"Lal" Brough (writes "One Who Knew Him") was, with probably the single exception of the late J. L. Toole, the prince of storytellers, and of no other actor to-day have so many good stories been told. In that Bohemia which embraces the blythe spirits of the literary, dramatic, and artistic, circle of London, "Lal" was supreme in his anecdotage. He never failed to get the right laugh either on the stage or over the dinner-table, for he was a comedian of fine sentiment and wide sympathy, and he had what Mr. George Meredi h called the "genius of thoughtful laughter." As a small boy "Lal" Brough well remembered Dickens, Mark Lemon, Douglas Jerrold, and Thackeray, for he was office-boy to John Timbs, their friend and then editor of the "Illustrated London News." John Leech and Sir J. Gilbert were artists on the same staff, so that Brough began life in the literary and artistic atmosphere. A little later, on the "Morning Star," he met and enjoyed the friendship of John Bright.

THE CHEESE-MAKING MONKS OF OKA.

Scattered throughout Canada are many curious religious communes, especially in the province of Quebec but Mr. Frank Yeigh tells us in the "Busy Man's Magazine" that there are none more curious or interesting than the settlements of the Trappist Monks. This brotherhood has three settlements in the Dominion—one in Nova Scotia, at Tracadie; one in the wilds of Northern Quebec near the Lake St. John district, and a third on the banks of the Ottawa River, not far from Montreal. One of the most interesting of the monasteries is that near the village of Oka, on the Ottawa River.

THE TRAPPIST AS FARMER.

The Trappist is a farmer as well as a priest, and the Oka farm of 800 acres is one of the best tilled in that part of Canada. All kinds of grain are grown, an excellent vegetable garden is maintained, and a large orchard and vineyard and picturesqueness to the rural scene. But the Trappist is a stock-grower as well as an agriculturist. There are few finer thoroughbred stock than the Perchon stallions and huge bulls there kept. The order owns at Oka several hundred cows, three hundred sheep, and thirty-five horses. Adjoining the barn is the dairy, where a fancy cheese is produced that has a high reputation in the Montreal market, as have the claret and wines produced from the vineyards.

THE BRITISH TRADER AND SOME OTHERS.

The British Acting Consul-General for Algeria lays emphasis in his latest official report on the necessity for British travellers pushing their wares in that country to speak French. Too much dependence, he says is laid by British firms on the chance of French buyers there speaking English. Very few speak it, and British houses must thoroughly equip themselves for trade there by being well represented. Almost all British catalogues, the Consul adds, are printed in English only. This is quite useless. A few days ago the catalogue of a German house was shown to him. On the same page the catalogue was printed in five languages—French, Spanish, Italian, English and German—so that one edition served for these five nations and permitted the firm to make an extensive propaganda of its merchandise.

THE GREATEST APPLE GROWER.

In the State of Kansas there dwells a farmer who basks under the sobriquet "The Apple King of America." This farmer, Judge Fred Wellhouse, of Topeka, actually owns over one thousand six hundred acres devoted exclusively to the cultivation of apple trees. From this acreage, the "Busy Man's Magazine" says, more than five hundred thousand bushels of apples have been sold for an aggregate above 265,000dols. Judge Wellhouse holds the record for growing more apples from trees of his own planting than any other one man in the world. Apple-growing has been his life study.

PEDEREWSKI'S FINGERS OF GOLD.

In these days, when every conceivable risk is insurable, one is scarcely surprised to hear that Paderewski, who figures in to-night's programme at the Queen's Hall both as composer and pianist, has his fingers, thumbs, eyes, and toes separately and heavily insured. A few months ago, indeed, he damaged a finger-nail while playing in New York, which necessitated his disappointing an audience at Philadelphia the next night and involved the payment of £1,000 to him under an insurance policy. So much depends upon the perfect fitness of Paderewski's marvellous fingers and thumbs that the most scrupulous care is taken that no injury shall happen to them.

SEALS ROUNDING UP SALMON.

While sitting on the shore of Inverness Firth the other day, a correspondent of the "Scotsman" observed about half a dozen seals, each at a short distance from the other, moving in a kind of semi-circle towards a small bay. Curiosity made him follow their movements, as the seals slowly made for the shore. Each kept his place well, though occasionally disappearing and reappearing. To his great surprise, he saw that a shoal of salmon were being herded towards the shore, where there was little chance of escape, and where they ultimately fell victims to the seals. What struck the correspondent most was the intelligent way in which the salmon were chased into the bay, reminding him of the manner in which a collie dog brings sheep to a fold.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

CHILDREN'S MODES.

It is safe to predict that what has been selected as suitable for the modes of their elders will reach the small people in due course, modified in size alone. The last influence that has touched us, writes a London correspondent, is Russian, and "tout Paris" is dressing in long peasants' blouses. Fashion leaders are revelling in embroideries in the most bizarre of colours and boldest of contrasts. The close-fitting astrachan cap of the moujik is the headgear of the moment. In fact, everybody is Russian or as nearly so as possible. That the children will participate is natural, for these modes lend themselves remarkably well to modification. If the dress for grown-up wear is as a girl's coat and skirt. I was in a position to state some weeks ago, a velvet hem set on net or fine cashmere with a deep close-fitting and well-wadded blouse over the net bodice, what could be daintier or more charming for the young girl? The moujik cap too need, not always be in astrachan, for there are soft white furs and pale grey ones equally suitable and more becoming to fair faces. Elaboration even in dress for children is the cry of to-day, and some of the prettiest little frocks are made of hand-woven silk with iridescent sheen that is truly bewitching. I have in my mind's eye pale rose shot with Nattier blue and finished with embroidery in silks to take up the two colours completed with tassels. More suitable than Russian embroidery for such delicate wear is the work in fine patterns done by Swedish workers. They mingles colours well and although their patterns are strictly conventional they are much less symmetrical than the cross-stitch work frequently used in Slavonic designs.

THE NEW SLEEVES.

There is something distinctly new in sleeves following closely on experiments made with these important details. The sleeve, particularly of an evening dress, is not cut at all on the top, but moulds the arm closely. It is finished just half-way down the arm, and when the usual band of embroidery completes its trimming the effect is such as to entirely conceal the appearance of the small join, manipulated so that it is underneath. All the lovely, soft, white silken fabrics are used for the dresses of young girls and children, and much needlecraft is expended on them. Such effects as those got by introducing shade of grey with silk and platinum yield excellent results, and gauzy materials powdered with the smallest of crystal beads are quite permissible for dancing frocks for school-parties and so on. These frocks are usually preferred all white, with the touch of colour introduced in the form of a rosette or two, or a sash. A new idea is the utilisation of inset bands of wide open-work lace, through which broad and handsome ribbons are drawn, to end in full bows. The miniature coat and skirt is often made of cashmere, though such materials as a well-chosen and fine serge is exceedingly pretty. The touch of velvet always adds a certain good style, and the colour of collar and cuffs may be repeated in the hat of soft felt or silken beaver. Every season sees more trouble taken over the dressing of children. At the moment Valenciennes lace trims little white frocks and pinafores lavishly. There are model dressing-gowns from Japan of white silk, rich in quality and touched with flower embroidery.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SIMLA, DECEMBER, 2.

The rainfall due to the storm in the Bay has decreased very much in the Andaman Islands. On the other hand the barometer has fallen and the sea has become rough. The skies are moderately to heavily clouded on the north of the Madras coast. It would thus appear likely that the storm is moving in that direction.

Forecast—Local rain is likely on the Madras coast.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 2ND DECEMBER.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat requires rain.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. All crops doing well.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Broach.—Seasonable. Cotton plants in flower, flowering advanced and showing bolls in some places. Cotton crop making good progress and accounts satisfactory.

Viramgam.—Seasonable. Cotton plants in flower.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually cool. Cotton plants showing bolls. Cotton crop excellent and making good progress. Cotton arrivals expected early.

Bhavnagar.—Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

Baroda.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop prospects generally good.

Hubli.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton crop excellent and crop accounts continue favourable. Food-grains, wheat and all crops doing well.

Bellary.—Cotton plants in flower and crops prospects improving.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 2ND DECEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 2nd December, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear except in the south-east where light cloud has appeared. The air is damper in the north Punjab. Temperature is normal except for a defect at Ambala at night.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Allahabad and normal or in excess elsewhere. Temperature is generally normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies have cleared in Sind but light cloud has appeared in Rajputana. The air contains the average amount of moisture in Rajputana; it is damper in Upper Sind but drier in Lower Sind. Day temperature continues in defect in south Rajputana; night temperature is lower the usual in north Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally in defect. Maximum temperature is nearly normal; the minimum is in defect, the deficiency at Bhavnagar and Ahmedabad being more than 10°.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is in defect in the western half of the Division.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity has increased and is now normal at Karwar but is still in defect elsewhere. Maximum temperature is lower than usual at Karwar and the minimum is in defect at Karwar and Mormugao.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded at Hyderabad but clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual. Both day and night temperatures are in defect in north Hyderabad and at most stations in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Beyond light rain at Madras no precipitation has been reported from South Madras coast where there has been a decrease of cloud also. But seas have became rough at Madras and pressure is also low in the south-west of the Bay due to the movement westward of the storm which was reported yesterday to be near the Andamans.

Local rain is likely on the south Coromandal Coast.

H. LEVITE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

A NEW gold coin worth about £4 4s. is to be put into circulation in Austria-Hungary, writes a Vienna correspondent. It is stamped with the half-length portrait of the Emperor while the reverse bears the Imperial Eagle. The edge of the coin is not milled.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

PAULINE CHASE WANTS TO FLY.

Miss Pauline Chase, who, looking daintier than ever is now in Town again writes a London correspondent has had various small adventures lately. She has just stated that she wants to fly, not only because she is Peter Pan incarnate, but because "it would be so lovely." The nearest she has got to it, however, is to have been photographed in a flying machine. To achieve this she had a motor ride of sixty miles, and a lot of wading—but discomfort was nothing in the excitement of the moment; and very shortly she will be seen depicted in the machine which so recently won the £1,000 prize, when Mr. J. T. C. Moore Brabazon covered a circular mile, starting from the Aero Club's flying ground at Shellbeach, Sheppey.

SIR HERBERT TREE ON "AT HOME" SANDWICHES.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree is always saying quaint and uncommon things, and in this respect resembles his brilliant half-brother, Mr. Max Beerbohm, the famous caricaturist, essayist, and critic. Sir Herbert, looking pitifully and painfully bored, was—"doing the polite" recently at an "at home" at Lady's, where the conversation was running upon the propriety or otherwise of so-called "religious plays." In fact, a general discussion was going on about "The Servant in the House and The Passing of the Third Floor Back," and Bible names were as thick in the air as the smoke of the ladies' cigarettes. Suddenly Sir Herbert Tree, who in a vacant way had for some time been dangling from his hand a plate of sandwiches which seemed to be chiefly composed of grass, but which were really made of cress, turned to a lady at his side and droopingly asked, By the way, won't you take one of these 'Nebuchadnezzar sandwiches?"

SUTRO, THE METHODICAL.

Like his distinguished confrere, Sir Arthur W. Pinero, Mr. Alfred Sutro, the author of "The Walls of Jericho, Making a Gentleman," and many other brilliant plays, is very methodical in the arrangement of his study, and the papers, books, and writing materials therein. He likes his study in order, just as Sir Arthur, no doubt, loves "dis House in Order." One day, a gentleman who was visiting the dramatist displayed considerable evidence of and untidy habit in the direction of Mr. Sutor's sacred work-table; he had asked to write a note to a friend, and in doing so had disarranged the order of the blotter and its whole "surrounding district." As often as he threw a pen where it had no right to be, or a scrap of paper which trespassed with equal seriousness upon the just-so-ness of the scene, as often did Mr. Sutro restore the straying article to its proper place; and when the visitor had finished his furiously written epistle, and risen from the study-chair, his host went quietly over to the ruffled table and very carefully "tidied up." Later in the day, on going into the study where he had left his friend, he found the latter sitting on a chair with the waste-paper basket between his knees, very busily engaged with its contents. "My dear fellow," cried the dramatist in pained amazement, "what on earth are you up to now?" A wickedly sarcastic smile lit up the countenance of the visitor as he replied softly. "You ought to be very grateful to me, my dear Alfred! Can't you see I'm neatly folding up all the bits of paper in this untidy basket of yours?"

WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT IT?

Surprised has been expressed that "The Little Damozel," the success of the present dramatic season, should have had at one time to go begging; or rather, that it should have been rejected by the committee of a society of amateur dramatists. But there is really nothing extraordinary in a good thing being disbelieved in by one body of persons and believed in by another. It is one of the oldest stories of the dramatic struggle. Did not Mr. George Edwardes tell the readers of a "London Weekly" quite recently the story of his having sold the phenomenally successful opera, "Dorothy," for £500, because he was sure it would not recover from the blow it had received from an unsuccessful start? It will be remembered that when Mr. Edwardes had the opera at the Gaiety it was a complete failure, and that when his accountant, Mr. Leslie, to whom he sold it for the knock-down price just mentioned, had it at the Prince of Wales's Theatre, with the identical cast almost, and with a single new song added (the famous "Queen of my Heart"), it became one of the most marvellous theatrical successes of the age. Then there was the case of "The Private Secretary," produced at the Prince of Wales's when it was the Prince's with "Mr." Beerbohm Tree as the Rev. Robert Spalding who "didn't like London," but who did like bath-buns. "Mr." Beerbohm Tree I recollect, was, as the womenfolk would say killingly funny as the sleek-haired country curate, and on the first night of the production we all cracked our sides with laughter at the comedian who was so soon to become a tragedian also.

A PROFIT OF £30,000.

But the farce proved a dead failure so far as the box office was concerned; and when Mr. Charles Hawtrey bought it for a song, and took it to the Old Globe in Wych Street, he was told by his friends that he was a fool. The "fool" is said to have made a clear personal profit of something like £30,000, out of his speculation; and the farce was the making of Mr. W. S. Penley as a comedian so far as London was concerned, though he was already well known in the provinces as a member of what I think was called the Henlon Volta Troupe, a company of comedians of a somewhat violent order, who depended largely upon acrobatic achievements for the audience's laughter. Some time after the extraordinary run of "The Private Secretary" Mr. Penley became associated with another farce, for which, at the beginning, there was small hope. This was "Charley's Aunt," of which the author himself Mr. Brandon Thomas, thought so little that he nearly missed insisting upon a royalty. Had he neglected this, he would have missed, or never met, the useful sum of £50,000! So the case of "The Little Damozel" is not such a wonderful thing after all.

NYMPHS AND ALMONDS.

A tragic story concerning certain greedy Nymphs appearing in "The Arcadians" at the Shaftesbury Theatre, has been told by Mr. Alfred Lester, whose diverting sketch of the melancholy jockey, who has never won a race and never had a decent meal in his life is so appreciated by Mr. Courtneidge's audiences. Real almonds, it seems, are served to the "guests and others" in the last act of the piece; and real almonds, as everyone knows, are real nice. At least, everyone who is an Arcadian shepherdess of the Shaftesbury knows this, and knows it so well, that the management has had to demonstrate that something can happen to real almonds that makes them real nasty.

A GREAT SAVING.

The other night a very sweet thing in Nymphs complained to Mr. Lester that for the last two or three performances the almonds had all been "positively bad." They had made some of her sister Nymphs quite ill; and they (the almonds) were all, she demurely complained, "covered with a horrid sticky stuff." Mr. Lester was mournfully sympathetic and could not explain the mystery, until he was taken on one side by the property master and told that the almonds had been painted over with the nonflammable solution used for the scenery. It was a solution of another sort as well, for it solved a difficulty. The Nymphs were eating about two pounds of almonds a night, and, quite apart from the outlay, the trouble of drawing supplies every evening was becoming tiresome. Suddenly remembering that the almonds, from the L.C.C. point of view, came into the scheme of stage properties, the master thereof resolved to treat them with a fire (and Nymph) resisting mixture. Result: a great saving of bother and expense.

ARCHDEACON BALY, who was for twenty years Chaplain of the Royal Church, built by the late Queen Victoria in Windsor Great Park, has died at his residence, Englefield Green, near Windsor, in his eighty-fifth year. The Archdeacon's daughter married Field-Marshal Sir George White.

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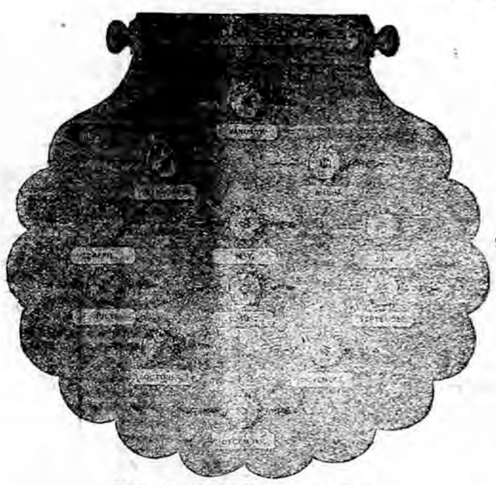

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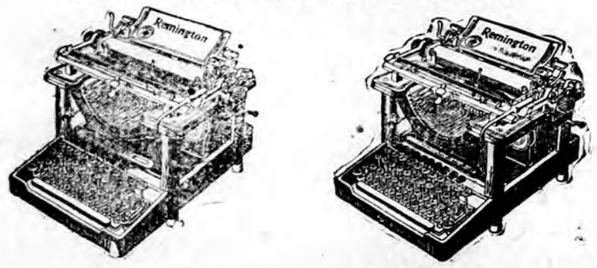

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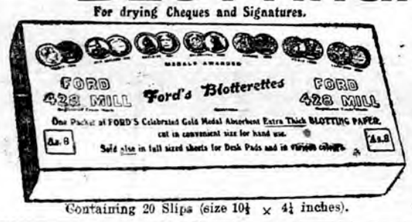
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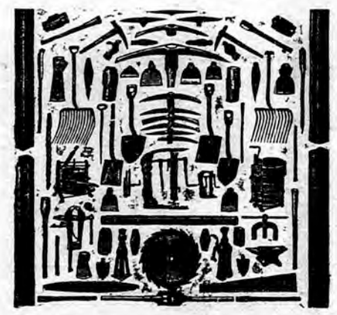

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